THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868. (Volume Ten—Number 342

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Proceedings of the Radical Convention.

General Hancock Vacates the Seats of Negro Councilmen.

A Gala Time Among the Free Masons.

Apprehended Danger of the River Changing its Current.

From our Special Correspondence.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 8, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: We have stirring times here to-day. The world of Radicalism is aflame with indignation and the blacks are fluttered like a covey of birds broken by a hunter's shot. By a military order, that is as curt and sharp as a Napoleonism, General Hancock vacates the seats of every negro councilman in this city, and in the same paragraph supplies their places with men who have large property interests in the city; men whose every interest is identified with the curtailment of the city's expenses and the sustenance of its credit. In thus flouting the Radical party and negroes, he has taken Taurus by the cornuil (in plain English—the bull by the horns) and thus placed himself squarely against the most cherished dogmas of the Radical party. The press here seems to accept it as a simple matter of justice to the people, and not a word of exultation is found in their utterances. The action exhibits the utmost moral courage on the part of the South, but to the masses of true and most honorable people in the North.

The convention, menagerie, museum of unnatural curiosities, monosities, etc., or whatever the thing may be called, continues its sessions, to the intense delight and edification of negro audiences. Occasionally a streak of chalk is seen in the lobby, but the accident is like a gleam of sunshine flashing at intervals into a dungeon—especially one that stinks.

The prospects for cotton planting are much discussed in commercial circles here. It is very evident that there will be a greater amount of the staple planted and raised this year than there was in '67. The Liverpool circulars have arrived, and their shrewd estimates have excited a stimulus in the cotton interests. The New York *Bulletin*, which is most excellent authority in these matters, utters the following wise sentences and sensible suggestions on the subject:

"Several causes combine, however, at the present juncture to give strength to the opinion that the year 1868 will witness a fine cotton market throughout the world, and the trade in this staple will be attended with a reasonable profit. In the first place, the low price to which cotton has fallen precludes the supposition of any further decline, and loss from falling prices need no longer be feared. A second point of great importance is the great extent to which the low price of cotton goods has increased the demand for them, and the consequent consumption of the raw material.

"The consumption of cotton during the past year has been large, but this great development has been in the latter part of the year, and especially in the last three months. The vast reduction in the cost of the raw material is at last producing the natural result of expanding the consumption, and it is believed that it is now nearly as large as in the year 1860. We believe that at the present range of prices as great a weight of cotton will be consumed in Great Britain this coming year as in 1860; in other words, 35,000 bales per week, of 360 pounds to 370 pounds average weight. We expect the position of the trade will gradually improve, especially if the raw material remains cheap, for the enormous fall that has taken place in cotton fabrics, which are now below the prices ruling for some years before the American war, must draw upon them a constantly increasing demand.

"As to the crop prospects the conclusion arrived at is, that the average supply of cotton to Europe in 1868 may slightly exceed that of 1867. But as to the supply after 1868 from the crop to be planted in the present year the opinion is expressed that it will probably be below that of the present year, and will be inadequate to meet the demand.

"This decrease in production will arise from the fact that in the United States the low price prevailing at the time of planting, the impoverished condition of the South and the greater inducement to the cultivation of cereals, will diminish largely the amount of our crop; and in India and the other cotton producing countries, the large decline in prices will have the natural effect of diminishing production."

There are other reasons explaining the decrease of manufactured stocks, etc., that were not known when the Liverpool circulars were made up, yet they are influencing immensely the cotton interest. The threatening wars in Europe and Africa have caused an immense quantity of cotton fabrics to be manufactured into material of war, and if a year of war ensue the present surplus of cotton will be used up, leaving a demand for 1869 which cannot be supplied with less than four millions of bales from India and Egypt, and three millions from America. This will be about the amount produced in 1868. The price will be from ten to twelve cents (gold) per pound. With the low price of labor and the ease with which our planters can raise provisions, I think this will make the crop very profitable. There is a feature of much interest connected with this, however, which cannot be too much impressed on our people. It is to raise their own cereals. It is true that the Northwest has planted a greater breadth of wheat, and will raise a larger amount of spring wheat, than it ever did hitherto, but their corn crops will be very short of even last year's supply. The demands of foreign countries will absorb the staple articles of provisions, and hence, unless the South raises its own material for living we will certainly suffer in body and purse to a pitiful degree.

During the past few days there has been a gala time among the Masons of this vicinity. The consistory of Louisiana has been working, with General Albert Pike as Sovereign of the Supreme Council. Several members have been raised to the thirty-second degree of the order of Scottish Rite, and some baptisms have been made. The General has lectured with great ecclat and success, and altogether the season has been one of great interest and pleasure to the fraternity. Mr. John Ainslee, Colonel Deering and Jesse Page, Jr., have also been in attendance during the confirmation, rites and ceremonies. Last night a magnificent banquet was given to General Pike, and attended by a select number of guests. It was one of the most elegant and *recherche* affairs of the season, and will be long held in delightful remembrance for its "feast of reason and flow of soul."

One of the latest *on dits* here is concerning Newman's Church. The rogue succeeded in building the church by means which were mostly donated by negroes, with the understanding that they were to have pews and seats in the body of the church. The building being erected and the body of pew holders (Radicals) objecting to negroes having this privilege, the Newman showed his black angels into the gallery, when upon a row ensued, and now the negroes have sued, or are about to sue him and his, for obtaining money under false pretenses, or their rights, or something of that sort. The blacks are very much outraged and indignant, indeed, and they have good reason to be so, for, verily, the Newman and Newnanites are the veriest set of scoundrels and skunks that ever stole the livery of the negro to serve the devil in. The Rev. Newman is a very infinitessimal specimen of entomology, indeed.

The results of your contempt case has excited a great deal of attention here. There is, however, the most opinion expecting it, and that is, that the manakin hunter is as much an as knave, and that, like the Jeffries, who made crime a virtue, his name will be ever a by-word of mocking and *contempt*. When you print the name of the thing you should do it in diamond, and blurred letter at that; such a microscopic insect is unworthy your black letter.

In musical circles there has been an unusual stir latterly. Concerts and opera are raging at fever heat. The Lotti Troupe is doing a fine business at the National. To chronicle their success is sufficient eulogy and criticism. At the new Opera House the representations of "La Belle Helena," "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," *Si je'tais Rois*, etc., have introduced a number of new and wonderfully popular airs, which are having a grand run now at masked and unmasked balls, parties, saloons, etc. The publishers have scrambled to issue them, and I send you copies of the favorites. As everybody is humming, whistling, playing and singing them on the streets, in the stores, workshops, everywhere, doubtless the good people of Memphis will want to be in the fashion, too. Louis Grunewald, 125 Canal street, sends you "Schneider's Polka" and "Lancers' Quadrille," from the "Grand Duchess," price per copy, 35c. each. "Fontorire de Salon," *our La Grand Duchess*, by Ketterer, price 75c. "The Better Land Gallop," by Malarche; price 35c. These are magnificent pieces of music, gotten up in splendid style, clear and beautiful print, and with elegant title pages. As you do not have any music store now in Memphis, that can furnish these beautiful and popular pieces, it gives me much pleasure to refer your readers to the above address for copies of these New Orleans prints.

The river is changing its current, course and position along our front, and the threatening danger excites a great deal of apprehension for the safety of the lower end of the city and the vicinity of the barracks. A considerable portion of the bank and wharf have been carried away, and the river now runs near the edge of the pavement, and unless its encroachments are checked, there will be a great deal of damage done. The military and civil authorities have the matter under direction, and will do the work promptly.

The delightful weather of the past few days has stimulated every avenue of business, and a great deal of animation is the consequence. A better spirit pervades the community, and the city looks comparatively bright under the cheering influences. A notable difference is apparent in the arrivals at the hotels. A large number of visitors have come hither from the North and East, very few from the South. Our rotunda and parlors are well filled at night, and present a lively and spirited appearance. There are not the bright colors and gayety of the olden time; we miss very much the sparkling eyes and ringing voices that were once the charm of our hotel society. Red river widows, Mississippi belles, Alabama beauties, Tennessee *elegantes*, Kentucky dames, and Arkansas heiresses are seldom found here now, and there is no one more regretful than myself to make the record. We have registered at the St. Charles nearly all the Memphians who are visiting in the city. On the list are General Albert Pike, Jesse Page, jr., J. Osborne, J. N. Oliver, R. H. Johnson, C. W. Goyer, and

Yours truly,
COQUIN NOUEMA.

LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

The Radical Constitutional Convention.

Universal Suffrage to all Negrodom.

No Bond to be Required of Office-holders.

People of Mississippi Protest Against the Tax.

Will not Pay it Unless Forced at the Point of the Bayonet.

Correspondence of the AVALANCHE.

JACKSON, MISS., February 9, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Supposing that you would like to hear something from the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi (so-called), I will commence by saying that they have been in session thirty days, and have not passed a single article of the Constitution which they were sent here to do. The only final action that has been taken on any subject is the fixing their own compensation and laying a tax to get the money to pay themselves. They fixed their pay at ten dollars per day and forty cents mileage, in addition to a very large stealage. The President gets twenty dollars, and a score of secretaries get from eight to fifteen dollars. The public printer gets about five times the amount for all the work he does that was allowed by the last Legislature to its public printer. The Conservative men of the Convention all voted against this monstrous tax and compensation law, but the scalawags, negroes and refugees from justice, overpowered them, and the bills passed over their heads. There are sixteen negro delegates, with the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and very near all the cubs about the hall are negroes, all of whom have never received more than one dollar per day under the most favorable circumstances. There are twenty-four Northern born adventurers here, who, having lost their occupations as bureau agents, teachers of negro schools or revenue collectors; and had they not been elected to this Convention, would have been compelled to have sought employment as waiters in hotels, cooks on steamboats, or street car-drivers, which they understand so well after long practice.

They are making more money here than they will ever make again, and of course they will not adjourn as long as they think the people will pay the tax to keep them going. It is probable they will pass a Constitution which will give universal suffrage to all negroes, and disfranchise all of the whites disfranchised by Congress, and perhaps more. They will appropriate large sums of money for educational purposes, and may carry on the schools without regard to color; thus taxing the property of the State to educate the negroes to the exclusion of the whites, as it is certain they will not send their children to a negro school. They have appointed collectors for the new tax, and required them to take the test oath, but did not require them to give bond.

The Bill of Rights, as presented by Wygatt, the chairman of the committee, says distinctly that no bond shall ever be required from any officer of honor, trust or profit in this State, but that they shall take an oath only; and, on proof of dereliction of duty, be liable to the penitentiary, etc. I had a conversation with Wygatt on this subject, and he told me plainly that it was so arranged that Northern men and negroes should hold these offices who were not able to give bond. The report of the majority of the Executive Committee only requires a residence of two years to make a citizen eligible to the office of governor, or any other office. This was done to give place to General Eggleston, their newly nominated candidate for governor, who is fresh from New York.

As well as all the rest of their recently nominated candidates for State and Congressional honors; they also put the salaries of all officers at high figures, thinking that if they only held them one term it will enrich them. It is astonishing to see the extravagance they indulge in. For instance, the Convention has twenty-seven officers, not including the hall porters and cubs. Whenever a new Yankee comes to town, you can always tell by some one making a proposition immediately to create a new office for him. The Chaplain gets ten dollars for five minutes' praying. He is a blue-bellied Yankee, and the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. He has a prominent seat among the negroes, and writes all their resolutions and motions for them, and was a candidate for Superintendent of Public Education, but only got thirteen votes.

The tax question has aroused the people of Mississippi to a sense of their impending danger, and they are holding meetings throughout the State, solemnly protesting, and pledging themselves not to pay it until forced at the point of the bayonet. We have a rumor here to-day that General Gillem, the commander of this district, had refused on yesterday at Vicksburg to have anything to do with the tax, leaving it to the courts of the country. I hope it is true.

The Radical Republican Convention met here on last Thursday and Friday, and nominated a State ticket and Congressmen. The Southern Union Republicans and negroes were entirely ignored, and all the offices are to be filled by Northern adventurers, fresh from the loyal leagues of New England. This has created a great stir among the Southern born Unionists and negroes, and we hear heavy threats of a bolt on their part, and the formation of a new ticket. The result of these nominations show that the Yankees have no *love for the negro, only for his votes*. They take all the *offices*, and require the negro to *elect* them. They manage very shrewdly to put negroes on committees and make them chairmen of meetings and things of this sort, but when an office presents itself which *pays*, the Yankee quietly takes the seat, of course. The negroes will not permit this, and it is confidently predicted that thousands of negro votes will be lost to their ticket on this account. Several of the delegates to their National Convention at Chicago are negroes; they get no pay, but pay their own expenses. Now that their political State Convention has met and adjourned, and made its nominations, it is thought the Constitutional Convention (so-called) will proceed to adopt a constitution without further delay. They propose, as a sugar coating, to abolish all old debts prior to the surrender, and especially for slaves, to make many new counties, and change county boundaries, and hold all elections at the same time of the election to ratify the constitution. All of these items they think will operate in favor of getting the white people to vote to establish permanently, their hell born Constitution and no doubt it will be of great service in that respect. The State Democratic Convention will meet in this city on the 19th, and adopt a plan of action, nominate candidates, and throw its banner to the breeze.

Very truly, B. F.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. HAMPTON, Formerly of Washington, D. C. | THOMAS P. CHAMBERS of Mississippi.

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OFFICE WITH FINLAY & KELLAR,
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In order to prepare for same, the Stock Book of the Company will be closed on the 1st of March next, and not be opened for the transfer of stock until after the 15th of March. All stock transferred before the 1st of March will carry the dividend with it.
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Represented by General C. N. WILCOX.
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COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 49 West Second Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash advances made on consignments. Orders solicited.

H. FITZGERALD, Collector. O. C. BILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton Yarns, Shooting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper.
374 Front Street, MEMPHIS

COTTON AND COMMISSION
BARKER & CO.,
Auction and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Real Estate & Collecting Agents,
Aberdeen, Miss.
Consignments Solicited.
BARKER & CO.
ja13

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES
TOBIN, LYNN & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
No. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

J. L. VERSER,
Successor to Verser & Hatchett,
Cotton Factor and Commission
MERCHANT,
320 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee,
ja18

WASH. S. TAYLOR. E. A. COLE
TAYLOR, COLE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Monroe street, between Main and Front
Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Jagging, Rope, Iron Ties and other supplies furnished at Lowest Market Rates. se30

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. DR. B. F. DICKINSON Late Surgeon U. S. A.
J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,
Cotton Factors, General Commission
AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and WE GUARANTEE THERE SHALL BE NO DISCREPANCY IN WEIGHT. WE HAVE HAD TO SUBMIT TO HEAVY LOSS. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers.
Gin Commissions charged. All consignments by river unless otherwise instructed.

F. M. STANLEY. MOODY C. KING. J. H. SMITH
STANLEY, KING & SMITH,
Cotton Factors
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 1272 Front Street, Up Stairs
MEMPHIS TENN.

M. T. GARVIN & CO.,
Grocers, Cotton Factors
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
HAY, CORN, OATS AND BRAN,
236 and 238 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Liberal Cash Advance made on Consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation Supplies at the Lowest Rates.

TITUS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 10 Jefferson street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
We respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the south. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 254 Front Street, up stairs,
Over Harris, Cochran & Co.'s.
PROMPT attention paid to all business intrusted to us. Special attention given to filling Orders. Bagging, Iron Ties & Rope furnished customers at lowest market prices. ja6

C. C. PARTEE, Late Verser, Partee & Clay. E. FRANK HARBERT Memphis, Tenn.
PARTEE & HARBERT,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
34 Monroe Street, between Main and Front,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Cash Advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.

R. W. PRICE, Yazoo City, Miss. A. S. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn.
PRICE & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block.
Between Main and Front streets. MEMPHIS, TENN.

Royal Havana Lottery
OF Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; $600,000 to be distributed in gold dimes every week; drawing regular and information furnished. The highest rates paid for Louisiana and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
fe12 3 Wall street, New York

MISCELLANEOUS
GEORGE PHILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HIDES AND LEATHER
Adams Street, between Front and the River,
HAVE now on hand consignments of Leather direct from manufacturers, consisting of
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
SOLE LEATHER,
SKIRTING LEATHER,
KIP SKINS, ETC., ETC.
HAVE ALSO,
French and American Calf Skins.
WE ARE AGENTS FOR
RUSH & HOWARD'S,
(Buffalo, New York.)
Hemlock Sole Leather.
Have now in store One Hundred Rolls, which we can sell lower than it can be had elsewhere in this market. fe6
CHARLESTON HOTEL,
Charleston, S. C.
THE undersigned, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken charge of the above well Known FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, and refurnished and refitted it, in all its departments.
The celebrated ARTESIAN WATER BATHS, Hot, Cold and Shower, at all hours.
Coaches run to and from all Railroads and steamers with attentive Porters. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
ja26 Proprietors.
AUER & CO.,
TAKE pleasure to announce to their numerous friends and patrons, that they have opened at
43 NORTH COURT STREET,
With a large stock of
Flowers, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Seeds,
well adapted to this climate, and raised in their garden, which is near the city on the State line road.
All who wish to decorate their Windows, Gardens and Lawns with Nature's beauties, are invited to call and examine their stock, which is equal to any in the country and will be sold at very low figures.
All Plants sold, whether in bloom or otherwise, will be warranted to be as represented.
All orders for Bouquets, laying out of Gardens, and planting Shrubbery or Fruit Trees will be promptly attended to.
All orders for Fruit Trees will be filled from the Elmwood Nursery, which is on the Pigeon Roost road near the city. ja11
Hames, Collars, Blind Bridles and Chains.
JUST RECEIVED and for sale at Factory Prices:
500 dozen Red Top Root Hames,
300 dozen Hog-skin Collars,
200 dozen Blind Bridles,
30 casks Trace Chains—"all sizes."
Merchants and Planters will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.
MOORES, SMITH & CO.,
Jan No. 342 Main Street.
H. HARDER,
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 262 1-2 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE, MEMPHIS, TENN
Keeps constantly on hand
The Best Quality of Custom-made Boots & Shoes
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN living in the country can send sizes and have shoes or Boots of the latest pattern and best quality made on shortest notice. All work warranted.
fry jal
1867. GREAT 1867.
CENTRAL ROUTE VIA CAIRO.
Illinois Central Railroad and Connections.
"Blue Line."
THROUGH without change of cars to New York, Boston and other Eastern cities.
Rates will always be as low as by other responsible lines, and quick time made.
Through Bills of Lading to all points North and East.
No other freight line runs into or from Cairo, the entire facilities of the roads being owned or in the "Blue Line," which being owned and controlled by the several railroads forming the route, give us the advantage of a thoroughly responsible carrier.
For rates and information apply to
CHARLES S. SAWYER, Agent,
No. 278 Front street.
no26
SWEET POTATOES.
100 bushels Yams,
100 barrels Peach Blows, for eating,
100 barrels Pinkeys, for planting,
100 barrels Russet Apples.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN
300 Main street.
WINTER SCHEDULE.
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
Railroad Line.
COMMENCING JANUARY 6TH, 1868, trains will leave Memphis as follows:
Morning Express ..... 7:00 a.m.
Evening Express ..... 3:30 p.m.
Railroad time, which is fifteen minutes faster than city time
Both Trains Run Through to Louisville without Change of Cars,
and make direct connection with Jeffersonville Railroad
For all Eastern and Northern Cities.
Breaking bulk from Memphis connects with U. S. Mail Line steamer, running daily between Louisville and Cincinnati
Passengers by Evening Trains reach Nashville at 9:40 a.m.; Cairo at 4:00 a.m., and St. Louis at 9:00 p.m., next day.
36 to 48 Hours Quicker than by Boat.
Trains arrive at Memphis at 9:15 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.
For tickets, rates, etc., apply at Depot, head of Main street.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH to all Important Points in Eastern and Eastern Cities.
R. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. ja7
For Sale or Rent on Lease for Ten (10) Years.
A NO. 1 SAW MILL AND GRIST MILL, in complete and perfect running order, with abundance of Belting, and a long line of shafting, Pulleys, etc., situated on the St. Francis river, near Linden.
The Mill has capacity to saw eight thousand to ten thousand feet per day, and, under good management, turned out at that rate for days, and will saw more than one million feet per year. For further particulars address
THOMAS & JOHN B. LEACH,
fe6 Or Front street

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce JAMES READY, as a candidate for Marshal at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention. feb11
Conservative papers copy.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—We are authorized to announce F. G. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja26

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce C. H. BOWMAN as a candidate for Constable of the Fourteenth District at the ensuing election. feb2

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Municipal Court at the March election coming, subject to a decision of the Conservative Democratic Convention. fe2

FOR COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce ILA DOUGLASS as a candidate for County Tax Collector at the ensuing election—subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja30

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT.—JAMES BIRMINGHAM is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District. Ja30

FOR COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce E. W. BROOKS, as a candidate for County Tax Collector, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja28

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—JOB H. GOODLETT is a candidate for Trustee of Shelby county, subject to the ratification of the Conservative Convention. Electio. in a arch. Ja28

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—We are authorized to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Trustee, at the ensuing March election, subject, however, to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja24

FOR CONSTABLE 16TH CIVIL DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce JOHN NORTON, as a candidate for re election to the office of Constable of the 16th Civil District at the ensuing election in March. Ja28

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—We are authorized to announce THOMAS E. LEONARD as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Trustee, at the ensuing election in March. Ja12

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—Ex-Alderman D. R. VANCE is a candidate for the Conservative nomination for Marshal of the Municipal Court, subject to the action of the Conservative Convention. Ja10

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce P. PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. Ja17
All City papers copy.

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce C. P. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the resolution of the Democratic Conservative party.
ja16 W. L. STEWART.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—Editors Avalanche: You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee, at the ensuing March election subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
Ja15 A. WOODWARD.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—We are authorized to announce JOHN MARTIN, Sr., as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja12

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—I am a candidate for re election to the office of Register of Shelby county, at the March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja10
CHAS. W. JOHNSTON.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—We are authorized to announce JAMES W. KING as a candidate for the office of County Register at the election in March, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja4

TAX COLLECTORSHIP OF SHELBY COUNTY.
BARTLETT, January 7, 1868.
EDITORS AVALANCHE: Please announce my name as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party of Shelby county. Respectfully
Ja08 H. L. PRIDDY.

FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIS as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing election in March, 1868. fe02

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce C. W. CALDWELL as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March. dec3

WANTS.

WANTED—A good COOK, white preferred. Apply at 308 Main street, up stairs. feb7

WANTED—Boarding, by a gentleman and his wife, in a private family or first class boarding house, convenient to business. References given and required. Address three days "A. J.," care Avalanche office. feb6

WANTED—The subscriber wishes to borrow on good Real Estate security, Three or Four Thousand Dollars. Address "R." Avalanche office. Ja22

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A large and spacious RESIDENCE, situated on the southwest corner of Main and Beale street. Will not be rented to be occupied as a boarding house. Apply on the premises for particulars. feb12

FOR RENT—House No. 123 Court street, containing nine rooms. Terms, one hundred dollars per month, payable monthly in advance.
feb9 JOHN C. HEALITT, 4½ Madison street.

FOR RENT—A new BRICK DWELLING containing five rooms, beside Kitchen and servant's room, in an excellent neighborhood and contiguous to a reel railway. Possession given first of March. Apply to
D. G. H. LEGUERE,
feb8 Of Ward & Leguere.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE containing four rooms and a Kitchen, on corner Jones avenue and Robeson street. Fine Cistern on premises. Apply on the premises. feb7

FOR RENT—A RESIDENCE, situated on the Hernando road, about two miles from Court Square, and known as the Samuel W. Ayres Place. House contains six rooms, with kitchen and all necessary outbuildings, together with six acres of land. There is a fine Orchard and an abundance of Strawberries on the place. N. B.—The above place is convenient to the street cars. For terms, etc., apply to
WM. J. BOOKER,
f-b7 At Meacham & Treadwell's, No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—A small FARM of first rate land, four and a half miles of Mason Depot, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, in Tipton county, Tennessee. The land is in a high state of cultivation; the improvements are comfortable, the water good, the location healthy. Very suitable for a small farmer or stock raiser. This place may be rented or purchased, or leased, and the TERMS ARE VERY EASY.
JOHN SOMERVELL,
feb1 No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT—Two commodious RESIDENCES, convenient to business; also, one Residence with four acres, well enclosed and subdivided, one and a half miles from Court Square. Apply to MINOR MERIWETHER,
ja31 95 Union street.

FOR RENT—Several fine Offices and Sleeping Rooms over 208 Front street. Inquire of TOWNSEND & TORRENCE 208 Front street, up stairs. Ja22

FOR RENT—Store House No. 208 Front street, under Commercial Hotel; will rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
ja24 MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two or three very desirable furnished rooms, with board, in the most convenient location in the city. Terms moderate. References given and required. Apply at this office. feb9

REDUCTION IN BOARD.—The WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low. Families can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates. Owing to the fact that we have no seat to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. Ja28

BOARDING—BOARD REDUCED—two furnished Front Rooms with board at $70 to $80 per month for families. Positively references given and required. In two minutes walk of street cars. Apply at 65 Linden street. Ja26

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—The fine and well fitted up RESTAURANT, No. 18 Adams street, known as Schwoob's Restaurant, is for sale. A good bargain can be had. Call soon. For further information apply at J. F. SCHAEFELL'S or at the Restaurant. feb4

FOR SALE—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8 horse power; one upright Engine on iron frame, three (3 horse power; one Magowan Pump, medium size; all in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Madison street. jan8

FOR SALE—A first class twenty-horse power ENGINE and Portable Boiler, and a No. 1 saw Mill, in complete order; also, a first class Grist Mill. Will be sold low. Inquire at No. 61 Front street, or at No. 45 Union street, Memphis. Ja31

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—No Cure no Pay—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Throat and Lung diseases, or the purchase money refunded. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF PRODUCED. Try it! If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and get your money back. Sold only by D. F. GOODYEAR, wholesale and retail agent, 310 Second street Memphis, Tenn. Price 35 cents per bottle. feb6

NOTICE—I will make application at the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of William Hainle, deceased. [Ja19] R. W. BROOKS.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS of True Manhood; an essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which tend to Impede them to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb6 d&w

NOTICE—At the February term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will, on behalf of the German Benevolent society, make application for letters of administration on the estate of John Graef, deceased. Ja28 W. B SCHULS.

WEDNESDAY, : : : FEBRUARY 12, 1868

We publish this morning a very interesting letter from Jackson, Mississippi. A short time since we thought all the carpet-bag pirates had congregated in Memphis; but it seems they are equally distributed throughout the South. The Mississippi State Convention is in full blast, and, judging from the letter of our correspondent, the scalawags are holding high carnival. We thought the Alabama Convention had reached the lowest depths of degradation; but it seems the Mississippi Convention is sounding for a still "lower deep." From all accounts, this Convention is composed of the meanest creatures that Tyranny ever selected to accomplish its bellish purposes. As JOHN ROWE went through the camps of our revolutionary soldiers crying "beef! beef!" so do these miserable traitors to the instinct of the noble race they so foully disgrace—bawl through the capital of Mississippi, plunder! plunder!! Prominent among these cut-throats of white liberty is a degraded creature by the name of BARRY. We have just had an interview with a gentleman of this city who has long known BARRY, and represents his character as festering in rascality and sensuality. It is as utterly impossible for a decent man to be a Radical as it is for the sparks to fly downward or the rivers to reascend the hills. And these are the carpet-bag scoundrels who are robbing the people of their liberties, while nosing about amid their ruined and desolate homes for something to plunder. How long, oh! how long, ye tyrants and knaves, do you expect to abuse the long-suffering patience and forbearance of the people you are outraging? The white men of the North and the white men of the South have sworn an oath that the work of these debased wretches shall be scattered to the winds, and their authors frowned out of the community that despises them. The negroes and the carpet-bag scalawags may now hurrah and guffaw in the capitols of the Southern States, but, thank God, a day of retribution is coming. The Northern people have already learned that the white man will not submit to be ruled and taxed by negroes, their late slaves; and they have already proclaimed in tones of thunder that they will not permit such humiliation. The people every where are shouting for a free ballot, a white man's government—for liberty, equality, country, constitution, and down with the tyrants and death to the little gnats who are sucking the life blood of the people. It will require more men than GRANT had slaughtered around Richmond to prop up the despicable fabric which the minions of despotism have erected for the purpose of crushing out the liberties of the people. The signs are encouraging. There is a rapidly rising tide in public opinion which will roll a wave over this land that will submerge the petty men who are rioting in ill-got gain while rotting in shame and infamy. The National Union will yet be redeemed from degradation, and the South will yet live to enjoy the full fruition of the liberties for which our fathers fought and won. To accomplish this object, for the future the South must make an aggressive war. The Radical, intent on gain and plunder, cannot be moved by appeals to his justice, his mercy, or his magnanimity. During the troubles of the Bourbons, an officer made the grand discovery that a mob could be dispersed sooner by firing "grape and canister" into their ranks than blank cartridges; and the ruffianly mob now warring upon our liberties must be made to feel the power and strength of the people they have so long outraged. The South, for three long years, has cringed to the Radicals. We have done every thing required by the terms of surrender. In an ardent desire to give peace to the country and to regain our ancient rights by peaceful means, we have been ready to do all that became a defeated but an honest foe. We knew that any manifestation of indignation under the grossest wrong and outrage would be injurious to our friends North, and in order to win the friendship of even Radicals the whole Southern people transformed themselves into so many Uriah Heeps, sycophants, who graciously thank the Radicals for the breath we breathe. But our friends North now see and feel that such concession only invites new aggressions, and they tell us to spit upon the unmanly and cowardly tyrants, who are determined to keep the country in turmoil so long as there is a liberty to crush or public plunder to be won. Since we have made nothing by patience and soft words, every man in the South, for the future, should regard a Radical as a personal enemy. Our people have learned that fine words butter no parsnips. Self-abasement has not resulted in our exaltation. Firing blank cartridges has had no effect upon the brutal mob. Throwing grass at the saucy fellows perched upon the citadel of our liberties only made them laugh at our folly; now let us pelt them with rocks, and move them with heavier artillery. An easy, good-natured people are generally good for nothing. They accomplish nothing for themselves, and are fleeced and insulted by all who choose. If the Radicals are watching for excuses for present and prospective outrages upon us, they are none the less eager to espy any weakness in our resolution, any yielding in our mood. In fact, the thing which is chiefly desired, not as a result, but as a means, is our abject submission, without word or sign of objection, to all the measures that cunning malice can invent against us. The dog that you face with steady gaze and undaunted front quails before you, but let your eyes wander in irresolution, let your cheek blanch with fear, and you are seized and torn. So with the base creatures who observe us. The Southern people are weary of their chains—tired of continual insult and contumely. They would prefer to die rather than longer live the facile slaves of tyrants so hateful and so mean. For three years *ex vietis* has been the slogan cry of our cowardly oppressors, and the accursed words will yet be shouted in their own craven hearts.

We ask our readers to peruse the extracts below, and ponder well their import:

What Southern man not a coward or a fool, would give employment or encouragement to negroes voting and acting in favor of his disfranchisement and degradation, and the confiscation of his property to their own uses?—*Louisville Journal.*

The above would seem to be a useless question were it not for the fact that thousands, nay almost all our planters are giving homes, work and wages to just this class of negroes.

When will Southern white men see the power that they have and dare to use it? Were the man that had attempted to burn your house over your head to come to you and ask you for employment, would you give it to him? Is the negro who listens to the teachings of Radical emissaries, and votes to take away your rights and destroy the Government doing you less of harm than that man would be? If you would not employ the one, why support the other?—*Selma Times.*

It is time the white men of the South, and especially of this oppressed State, should organize for the defense of their civil and political rights, in every legitimate way. One of these ways is definitely pointed out in the above extract. A political war is being savagely waged against our best citizens—men as *loyal* to all existing laws as the most debased Radicals in the land. But, with the latter, to be *loyal* does not mean *obedience* only. It also includes *approval;* and because the masses of our most intelligent and worthy citizens do not *indorse* BROWNLOW and his menagerie at Nashville; and because they have the manhood to denounce the despotic usurpations of this gang of depredators upon law, justice, honesty and order, they are said to be "disloyal." In the good old days of Whiggery, and Democracy Whigs obeyed all laws of the Democratic party, but they never thought of *opposing* them. On the contrary, they constantly denounced them in un measured language, and made war on men and measures to effect a change. Now a different rule governs, and no man is a good, law-abiding citizen, in the estimation of Radicals, unless he will not only *obey* the laws but become their noisy advocate. The best men in the country are now denied all political privileges and all right to participate in enacting the laws that govern them and their property, though they pay nine-tenths of the taxes of the State. In some of the Southern States the negro conventions are about taxing the lands two dollars per acre, to defray the expenses of these conventions. Who can pay this tax? and what is it but confiscation? When negroes are allowed ten dollars per day for making laws for white men, it is time white men are banding together for protection. In Boston, before the revolution of '76 began, the patriotic citizens banded together and resolved to buy nothing from England that they could dispense with, and to trade with no man or men who advocated England's usurpation. This was approved by all of Boston's best citizens, and it is time we should practice it here in the South. There are merchants in this city who are the open and avowed advocates of negro supremacy. They are the advocates of the civil right's bill, the nigger bureau, the reconstruction acts of Congress, and the franchise laws of this State. They are the earnest, open friends and supporters of the very measures which are bringing poverty, ruin and desolation upon the very people through whose trade they have been made rich, and whose custom is still their only source of wealth. That we have such men among us seems monstrous; yet it is true. We ask our people, in town and country, should such lepers be encouraged? Should we trade with them? Should we do anything to make them feel they are welcome here? If a steamer running between this city and New Orleans should advertise that she will make no distinction in race or color, in her passengers—that the negro man shall sit at the same table and occupy the same state room with the white man; and the negro girl be allowed the same cabin and the same chamber with our city girls of the white race, would any white man or woman travel on her? She would have no patronage, for public opinion would consign her and her officers to infamy. Is the steamer, or are her officers worse than our present legislators or their advocates? Then why should these not merit and receive the same publicodium? Let the good work begin. It is time we were forming societies all through the State, to ignore the men who deny us our political rights. Let them understand that the whole country shall have a full list of the Radical merchants and dealers in this city; and let each good man do all he can to direct trade from them to our best houses. In many of these are Northern men who detest the present infamous laws as heartily as we do. Why should we not do all in our power to extend their trade with the surrounding country, and withdraw it from the Radicals? It is the law of self-defense. Let the negroes know that as they vote in the coming election, so may they expect to be treated. If they continue to vote for men who are using them for their own base ends, let them understand that they must look out for help and work from their Radical friends. It is better for us to be hewers of wood and drawers of water *for ourselves*, than for Radicals and negroes; and, if the latter shall persist in their war upon the best men of the land—the men who own nine-tenths of the property, and who alone can give constant employment—we cannot too soon organize a *white man's* party against the Radical-*negro* party.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Controversy Between Johnson and Grant.

The President has Grant "On the Hip."

"Rich, Rare and Racy" Correspondence

Late European Intelligence and Miscellaneous News.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 11.

The President this afternoon sent the following letters to the House in accordance with the resolution adopted yesterday:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, February 10, 1868.

GENERAL: The extraordinary character of your letter of the 3d instant would seem to preclude any reply on my part, but the manner in which publicity has been given to the correspondence of which that letter forms a part, and the grave questions which are involved, require that, in justice to myself, I should take this method of giving as a proper sequel to the communications which have passed between us, the sentiments of five members of the Cabinet who were present on the occasion of our conversation on the 14th ultimo, as well as copies of the letters which they have addressed to me upon the subject, are accordingly herewith enclosed. You speak of my letter of the 1st ultimo, as "reiterative of the many and gross misrepresentations contained in certain newspaper articles," and re-assert the correctness of the statements contained in your communication of the 28th ultimo, adding—and I here give your own words—"anything in your reply to it, to the contrary notwithstanding." When a controversy upon matters of fact reaches the point to which this has been brought, further assertion or denial between the immediate parties should cease, especially when upon either side it losses that character of respectful discussion which is required by the relations in which the parties stand toward each other, and degenerates in tone and temper. In such a case, if there is nothing to rely upon but opposing statements, conclusions must be drawn from those statements alone; and from whatever intrinsic probabilities they afford, in favor or against either of the parties, they should not shrink from the controversy. But, fortunately, it is not left to this test alone. There were five Cabinet officers present at our conversation, the details of which were in my letter of the 28th ultimo, and of which you allow yourself to say "contains many gross misrepresentations." These gentlemen heard that conversation and read my statement. They speak for themselves, and I leave the proof without a word of comment. I deem it proper, before concluding this communication, to notice some of the statements contained in your letter. You say "the performance of promises, alleged to have been made by me to the President, would have involved a resistance to the law, and inconsistency with the whole history of my connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton." You then state that you "had fears that the President would, on the removal of Mr. Stanton, appoint some one in his place who would embarrass the army in carrying out the reconstruction acts, and to prevent such an appointment that I accepted the office of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton, by withdrawing it from him in opposition to the law, or not doing so myself, to one who would." As the statements and assumptions in your communication plainly indicates that you sought it first of all, as you here admit, that from the very beginning of what you term, "what history my connection with Mr. Stanton's suspension," you intended to circumvent the President, and it was to carry out that intent that you accepted the appointment, and this was in your views at the time of your acceptance of it, and it was not then obedience to the order of your superior, as has heretofore been supposed—that you assumed the duties of the office. You knew it was the purpose of the President to prevent Mr. Stanton from assuming the office of Secretary of War, and you intended to defeat that purpose, and you accepted the office not in the interest of the President, but of Mr. Stanton. If this purpose so entertained by you had been confined to yourself, and if when in accepting the office you had done so with a mental reservation to frustrate the President, it would have been deception in ethics—in which such a course is allowable—but you cannot stand even upon that questionable ground. The history of your connection, as written by yourself, places you in a difficult predicament, and shows that you not only concealed your design from the President, but induced him to suppose that you would carry out his purpose—to keep Mr. Stanton out of the office by retaining it yourself, after the attempted restoration by the Senate, so as to require Mr. Stanton to establish his right by a judicial decision. I now give that part of his story as written by yourself, in your letter of the 28th ultimo: "Sometime after I assumed the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, the President asked my views as to the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue, in case the Senate should not concur in his suspension, to obtain the office. My reply in substance was that 'Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts to reinstate him,' illustrating my position by citing the ground I had taken in the case of the Baltimore Police Commissioners." Now, at that time, as you admit in your letter of the 3d ultimo, you held the office for the very purpose of defeating that appeal to the courts. You say that in accepting the office your motive was "to prevent the President from appointing some other person, who would retain possession," and thus make judicial proceedings necessary. You knew that the President was unwilling to trust the office with any one who would not, by holding it, compel Mr. Stanton to resort to the courts. You perfectly understood in the interview, some time after you accepted the office, that the President, not content with your silence, desired an expression of your views, and you answered him, that "Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts." If the President had reposed confidence in you before he knew your views, and that confidence had been violated, it might have been said that he made a mistake, but in the violation of the confidence reposed in you after that conversation, there could be no mistake of his or of yours. This fact alone needs to be stated, at the date of this conversation you did not intend to hold the office with the purpose of forcing Mr. Stanton into court, but did hold it then, and had accepted it to prevent that course being carried out. In other words, you said to the President, "that is the proper course," and to yourself, "I have accepted this office, and now hold it, to defeat that course." The excuse that you make in a subsequent paragraph of that letter of the 28th ultimo, that afterwards you changed your views as to what would be the proper course, has nothing to do with the point now under consideration; the point is that before you changed your views you had secretly determined to do the very thing which at last you did—surrender up the office to Mr. Stanton. You certainly did not change your views as to the course you had marked out for yourself from the beginning.

I will only notice one more statement in your letter of the 3d instant—viz: That the performance of the promise alleged to have been made by you would have involved you in a resistance to the law. I know of no statute that would have been violated had you carried out your promises in good faith; or had you tendered your resignation when you concluded not to be a party in any legal proceedings. You add: "I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority to issue the orders I am to disobey." On the 24th ultimo you addressed a note to the President requesting, in writing, an order given to you, verbally five days before, to disregard orders from Mr. Stanton, as Secretary of War, until you knew from the President himself that they were his orders. On the 29th, in compliance with your request, I did give you instructions in writing not to obey any orders from the War Department, assumed to be issued by direction of the President, unless such order was known by the General commanding the armies of the United States to have been authorized by the Executive. There are some orders which a Secretary of War may issue without the authority of the President, there are others which he uses simply as the agent of the President, and which purport to be by direction of the President, and for such orders the President is responsible, and he should, therefore know and understand what they are, before giving such directions.

Mr. Stanton, in his letter of the 4th instant, which accompanied the published correspondence with the President since the 12th of August, says that since he resumed the duties of the office he has continued to discharge them without any personal or written communication with the President, he further adds: "No orders have been issued from this Department in the name of the President, with my knowledge; and I have received no orders from him." It thus seems that Mr. Stanton now discharges the duties of the War Department, without any reference to the President, and without using his name. My order had reference only to the orders assumed to be issued by the President. It would seem, from Mr. Stanton's letter, that you had received no such orders from him, though, in your note to the President, on the 13th instant, (in which you acknowledge the reception of the written order of January 13,) you say that you have been informed by Mr. Stanton that he has not received any order limiting his authority to issue orders to the army in accordance with the practice of the Department, and you state that while this authority of the War Department is not countermanded, it will be satisfactory evidence to me (you) that any orders issued from the War Department by direction of the President are authorized by the Executive. The President issues an order to you to obey no order from the War Department, purporting to be made by his direction, until you have referred it to him for approval. You reply that you have received the President's order and will not obey it, but will obey an order purporting to be given by his direction, if it comes from the War Department. You will obey no direct order from the President, but will obey his indirect order. If, as you say, it has been the practice in the War Department to issue orders in the name of the President, without his direction, does not the precise order you have requested, and have received, change the practice as to the General of the army? Could not the President countermand any such order, issued in the name of the President to do a special act, and an order from the President himself not to do the act; in this case is there a doubt as to which you are to obey? You answer the question when you say to the President in your letter of the 3d instant, "The Secretary of War is my superior and your subordinate," and yet you refuse obedience to the superior and act in deference to the subordinate. Without further comment on the insubordinate attitude which you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from the orders of the President, who is made by the Constitution Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and therefore your superior as General of the army as well as Secretary of War.

Respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

General U. S. Grant, commanding armies United States.

The accompanying letter from General Grant was received since the transmission to the House of my communication of this date, and is submitted to the House as part of the correspondence referred to in the resolution of the 10th.
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

The letter of the President is accompanied by letters from the Secretaries of the Navy, Treasury, Interior and State, and the Postmaster General, supporting his position.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1868.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 10th instant, accompanied by statements of five of the Cabinet Ministers of their recollection of what occurred in the Cabinet meeting on the 14th of January. Without admitting anything contained in these statements where they differ from anything heretofore stated by me, I propose to notice only that portion of your communication wherein I am charged with insubordination. I think it will be plain to the reader that, in my letter of the 30th of January, I did not propose to disobey any legal order of the President distinctly given, but only to give the interpretation of what would be regarded as satisfactory evidence of the President's sanction to orders communicated by the Secretary of War. I will say here that your letter of the 10th instant, contains the first indication I have had that you did not accept that interpretation now, for my reason for giving that interpretation was clear to me before my letter of January 30 was written, that the person having more public business to transact with the Secretary of War than any other of the President's subordinates, was the only one who had been instructed to disregard the authority of Mr. Stanton where his authority was derived as the agent of the President. On the 27th of January, I received a letter from the Secretary of War (a copy of which is herewith transmitted) directing me to furnish an escort to a public treasure from the Rio Grande to New Orleans at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury to him. I also send two other articles showing a recognition of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War by both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, in all which cases the Secretary of War had called upon me to make orders requested, or to give information desired, and where the authority to do so? I believed, in my view as agent of the President, with an order so clearly ambiguous as that of the President's here referred to, it was my duty to inform the President of my intepretation of it, and abide by that interpretation until I received other orders. Disclaiming any intention now are hereafter of disobeying any legal order of the President distinctly communicated,

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
General.

The Supreme Court has not yet pronounced its opinion on the motion to dismiss the McCardle case for want of jurisdiction.

Yesterday, after the Georgia and Mississippi cases were disposed of, Judge Black filed a new bill, in behalf of the State of Georgia, against Generals Grant, Meade and Ruger. It is understood this bill seeks to avoid all difficulties encountered in the former argument, and raises distinctly the question of property, to-wit: Treasury of the State of Georgia to protect. This is prayed for. The time of hearing the argument is not determined upon.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.

After a stormy and disorderly debate, to-day, the Convention adopted a resolution allowing the members and employes thirty per cent. additional to their per diem, by forty to thirty-two. A motion was made to reconsider, and another scene of disorder ensued, in the midst of which the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.

Randall D. Howell, known as the Southern pedestrian, has arrived at Lexington from Mansfield, Texas, on his way to Council Bluffs, Iowa The distance from Mansfield to Lexington is 835 miles, which he made in sixteen days.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.

River rising, with six feet two inches in the canal by the mark.

Weather clear. Thermometer 28°.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, February 11.

Sir David Brewster, the celebrated English physician and distinguished scientific discoverer, died last evening, aged eighty-seven.

The British iron clad ship of war Hercules, said to be the largest in the world, was successfully launched at Chatham dock yard.

Fortieth Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 11.

The reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. Davis moved to strike out all after the word "instructed" in Mr. Doolittle's amendment, and insert the words "with the recommendation that that the bill does not pass." And also that the bill further to provide for a more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and all the acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, be repealed.

Mr. Davis yielded to a motion to go into executive session, and after a short time therein, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House considered during the morning hour the bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, concerning the rights of American citizens abroad.

After the discussion, at the expiration of the morning hour, the bill went over.

The Speaker submitted a message from the President, transmitting a letter to General Grant, etc., which was read, when Mr. Bingham moved the reference to the Committee on Reconstruction and printed.

Mr. Logan stated that there was a reply from General Grant to that letter, which he desired to furnish to the House.

The Speaker intimating that there were errors in correspondence as printed, Mr. Bingham modified his motion to refer to the Committee on Correspondence and printed, which was agreed to.

Mr. Logan's resolution asking for all further correspondence was also adopted.

The House went into a Committee on Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill. The amendment proposed yesterday was rejected.

Mr. Butler moved to strike out the item for compensation of Assistant Secretary, clerks of portions, and three clerks for the fourth class employed by the President of the United States. After debate was adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Logan, the item for the salary of Solicitor for the Internal Revenue Department was struck out.

Mr. Woodward moved to cancel the appropriation for the office of Military Justice, which was rejected.

The Speaker then presented some unimportant communications, and one from the Secretary of War as to the propriety of constructing a railroad on the west bank of the Mississippi river from the mouth of the St. Francis to St. Louis, and a statement of the contracts made by the Quartermaster's department in January.

The Speaker also presented a message from the President, transmitting a copy of General Grant's last letter to him, which was read and ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the internal revenue law so as to provide for a distribution of stamps through the post office or otherwise.

After which the House adjourned.

A dispatch dated Mobile, February 4, says: "Colonel Hudson, commanding, having received information that the judges are refusing registers the privilege of challenging voters, has requested the chief-of-police to notify registers and judges of election that this right must be respected or the election will be invalid. Colonel Hudson also notified registers and judges of that section that two clerks appointed by the Democratic party must be admitted within each voting place. The election is passing off quietly."

John Tobin, now a large operator in Wall street and worth two million dollars, was a few years ago a keeper at one of the city ferries.

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

oct

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

General Dealers in Plantation Supplies.

IN ADDITION, ALWAYS HAVE

Choice Michigan Butter,	Extra Golden Syrup,	Buckwheat Flour,
Shaker Preserves,	Canned Fruits, Pickles,	Green and Black Teas,
Sugar, Flour, Meal, Lard,	Sugar Cured Hams,	Breakfast Bacon,
Choice Coffees,	Irish Potatoes, Hominy,	Beans, Pearl Barley.

Have in store a consignment of DRIED PEACHES—finest in the market.

☞ Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to Cotton and Produce consigned to the house. Ja30

GREAT WESTERN PRODUCE DEPOT!

No. 3 Promenade Street, Elliott Block, Memphis, Tenn.

W. P. WRIGHT,

Storage, Forwarding & General Commission Merchant

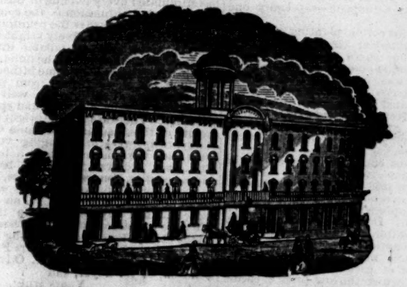
HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Meal, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Apples, Potatoes, Onions and Produce generally; also, Lime, Cement and Plaster.

☞ I sell for Cash only, consequently at Lowest Prices. Particular attention given to filling orders oc

WORSHAM HOUSE

Memphis, Tennessee,



GALLOWAY & ROYALL, Proprietors.

Board Reduced from $4 00 to $3 00 per Day.

WOODRUFF & CO.,

No. 179 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee,

DEALERS IN

Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Phætons Wagons,

AND ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGE MATERIAL.

Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Shafts, Wheels, Buggy Bodies, Iron, Leather,

PAINTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Also, BUGGY AND CARRIAGE HARNESS. All of which are offered at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

WOODRUFF & CO.
del

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. PEARCE
Treasurer.....C. D. STEINFUHL

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 12, will be presented the Grand Fairy Spectacle of the BLACK CROOK. Beautiful Parisienne Ballet Troupe. Brilliant and Gorgeous Scenery. Music, Dancing, Songs, Duets, Transformation, Marches, etc., presenting the most happy combination of wonder and delight ever witnessed.

CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at quarter past seven. Curtain will rise at quarter to eight.

☞ Seats can be secured six days in advance.

☞ Box Office open for sale of Seats from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

☞ Tickets and Secured Seats admissable only on the night for which they are purchased.

☞ Attentive Ushers are engaged to show visitors to their seats.

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed in trust executed to the undersigned, trustee, by John H. Waggoner, on the 25th day of October, 1866, and now of record in Littleton county, Arkansas, for the purpose of raising money with which to pay off two certain promissory notes of even date, and the interest thereon, they being for the sum of $6,456 each—one on the 25th day of October, 1867, with interest from date at ten (10) per cent. per annum, and another, the note next with which to pay off the interest upon about $4,167 at ten per cent. per annum from said date, and the sum of $4,167 being the amount of various other notes not due but which bear interest from date, payable annually, as well as a surplus sum of about $13,000 of principal and interest due. Now, therefore, I will, at such instant,

On Saturday, the 7th of March, 1868,

At Mound City, in said county of Crittenden, at the front door of the Hotel, proceed to sell at public auction so much of the following described property as will be necessary to pay the said notes and interest, to-wit, to-wit: The Mound City Tract, supposed to contain about six acres, about four miles and a half above Memphis, and known as the place on the river, quarter section 27, the southeast quarter of fractional section 28, and North and East of the Hopkinsville grant, (section 33) and the town conveyed by Hopper to Cheek, and all the land belonging to said Mound City tract, and the ferry privileges which go with the land, the boundaries of which will be given on the day of sale.

fe8d2 O. P. LYLES, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LANDS

Near the Town of Bartlett,

ON THE MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD

On Saturday, the 14th of March, 1868.

BY virtue of a deed in trust, made to me by R. T. Reaves, of record, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 64, page 141, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following tract of Land, lying in Shelby county, within one mile of the town of Bartlett, said part of the homestead of the late William F. Reaves, Esq., deceased, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of Lot No. 4; thence south 42 chains to its northeast corner; thence east 10 chains 25 links to stake with a black post oak and elm pointers; thence north 42 chains to a stake in the south line of Lot No. 1; thence west 10 chains 25 links to the beginning,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

WEDNESDAY, : : : FERUBARY 12, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	7:30 P.M.	7:50 P.M.
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, Daily	9:37 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Sommerville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	5:40 A.M.	6:00 P.M.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 276 Main street and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:35 P.M.	4:10 P.M.
Panola Accommodation	10:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Freight	3:10 P.M.	9:00 A.M.

Express runs daily. Accommodation and Freight daily except Sunday. Time to New Orleans 18 hours and 50 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	3:10 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Brownsville Accommodation	3 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
	10:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 267½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GRAY, Postmaster.

COME WITH YOUR CREDENTIALS.—We would again impress upon our county delegates the importance of coming with their credentials properly authenticated. Let the signatures of both the President and Secretary appear upon the documents.

GONE AGAIN.—Johnny Reagan, who was arrested in Galveston some time since, has again got clear. He was implicated in the Jackson safe robbery. His Memphis bondsmen do not, we think, like his escape a bit.

BURGLARY.—The house of Dr. Donahoe, 159 Second street, was entered last night and robbed of wearing apparrel and other articles valued at $200. As yet no clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of the burglary.

ANOTHER BURGLARY. The store of Messrs. Bond & Jones on Madison street, opposite Specht's confectionery was entered night before last, and a quantity of dry goods, &c., carried off. An entrance was effected by forcing the door with a large chisel and three distinct impressions were left from the prying. The detectives have the case in hands.

ARRESTED.—The man who stole, about a week ago, two horses from W. W. Joyce on Adams street, has been arrested at Vicksburg. We could not learn his real name, but he passes here under the sobriquet of "Keno." Mr. Joyce left for Vicksburg last night to assist in bringing the rogue to justice.

ARRESTED.—We understand that a man named Robert Gibson was yesterday arrested by Sheriff Winters, who is charged in St. Louis with the crime of bigamy. He will be held to await a requisition from the Governor of Missouri.

SEIZURE.—The Assistant Assessor at Jackson seized thirty barrels of whisky. A good deal of the same kind of business might be done all over the country.

POLICE COURT.—This establishment did a rushing business yesterday. Twelve cases were tried, and twelve dollars realized.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—The "Black Crook" was not produced last night, the Theater being closed to make the necessary preparations. It might have been put upon the boards, but manager Thompson is determined that when it is produced it shall be in all its circumstance first class. We are glad of this, because we intend to speak of it exactly as we find it.

HELD TO BAIL.—Phillip Cunningham (nig.), was yesterday committed, by Squire Moore, to jail in default of $1,000 bond, on charge of shooting Bob Church, of like color and persuasion. A woman was at the bottom of it. The shooting occurred at the Imperial billiard saloon. It appears that Cunningham's inamorata was attending a dance at the saloon, that he became jealous of the attentions of some of his sable friends, and wished her to go home. She would not do it, and in order to stop the fuss Church ordered Cunningham to leave, when he made a target of him. He no doubt now thinks that such pistol practice is expensive.

NEW LAW FIRM.—Mr. Thomas P. Chambers, late of Mississippi, and J. W. C. Hampton, formerly of Washington, D. C., have formed a copartnership in the law business, and are now in the successful practice of their profession, and we can assure all that business entrusted to them will be carefully and promptly attended to. They also propose to practice in the Seventh Judicial District of Mississippi, composed of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington, Issaquena and Warren. Our friends having business in those counties could not commit it to better hands.

FOR CONSTABLE.—Our readers will see by announcement that Mr. J. R. Grehan is out for Constable of the Fifth Civil District. Beyond doubt Mr. Grehan is one of the best men in the field, and should he receive the indorsement of the Conservatives, we can guarantee to the people that their business will be attended to, for his reputation is above reproach. He has been a strict business and always "right gentleman, and smart as a steel trap. In submitting his name to the Convention, Mr. Grehan has done what all the Conservative candidates should do, for now more than at any other time does the old adage hold true that "in union there is strength."

CHEAP CLOTHING.—Colonel W. L. Maxwell has removed the Waggener stock of clothing from 272 Second street, to 278 same street, in the store occupied by Mrs. Jno. B. Gatti. These goods are bound to be sold within the next forty days. Call if you want bargains. We are determined to sell dersell any house in the city.

PERSONAL.—We were extremely gratified, yesterday, to meet our time honored friend Colonel John King, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, at present in the city stopping at the Gayoso, *en passant* to Washington City. The Colonel won in military prowess, for four dark and bloody years, the same high character, in that respect, for honor, courage, chivalry and courteous gentlemanly bearing that he has ever held throughout his entire manhood, in civil and domestic life. His professional engagements will probably retain him in Washington for several months.

At the Worsham House may be found the gentlemanly and brilliant journalist, so well known to our best citizens, Captain Harvey Mathes. He is looking well, and that his heart is in the right place thousands in our midst will avouch. Welcome, Harvey.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Porter, who was shot some time ago, night before last came near bleeding to death. By some means the bandage on his wound became displaced, in his sleep, and the flow of blood was most excessive. It was discovered, however, in time to save his life. He is now doing well.

Mr. Lyon, of Tobin, Lyon & Co., has just returned home from an extended trip South. Mr. Lyon has proved himself one of our best business men, both in his municipal career and his mercantile capacity, and Memphis can ill afford to lose his brain and heart even for a day.

Mr. John Donovan, clerk of the Municipal and Law Courts, has returned from a trip to Nashville. We are glad to welcome him home.

Mr. Thomas B. Webb, of the firm of Beecher & Webb, of this city, died in Cincinnati last Sunday. He had been a resident of our city for about three years.

J. A. Austin, of the house of Evans, Garden & Co., who has been in our city for some time, left yesterday for New York.

Thomas C. Lowe, a young gentleman of much promise, graduated last Thursday at the Cumberland University.

Judge E. S. Wintersmith, of Kentucky, kinsman of our fellow citizen Colonel Wintersmith, is now in the city and stopping at the Gayoso.

Hugh S. Gwyn, Esq., and bride, are guests of Colonel Cockrell, of the Gayoso.

FOR MARSHAL.—Ex-Alderman D. R. Grace is a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court. It is unnecessary for us to tell the people of Memphis that should they give Mr. Grace this position that he would be the right man in the right place. His many qualities of head and heart have endeared him to the people of his district, and should the contention see proper to give him the nomination no man will be more cordially supported by the people of Memphis.

R. D. WARD & Co.—We would direct the attention of our readers this morning to the card of the above firm, whose place of business is at 232 Main street. We can conscientiously commend these gentlemen to the patronage of our people, for they are par excellence at the head of their business. What the South now wants is to foster agriculture, and when this is done we are independent of all nations. Ward & Co. have now in store a large stock of seeds suited to this climate, and all as good as can be found any where. These seeds have been selected in reference to our special wants, and all are guaranteed. Their stock of agricultural implements is good and well selected, and will be disposed of at the most reasonable rates.

County Court.

The following are the proceedings of the county Commissioners at their meeting on the 10th: Werly Davidson was appointed overseer of that portion of the middle Holly Springs road, extending from Black creek bridge to the Pearson bridge over the Nonconnah river, and that he have under his control all the hands subject to road duty, living on said road, who reside on the following farms, to wit: The farms or quarters of G. Bunty, J. S. Herron, W. H. Gregory and Hugh Green.

E. S. Elam was appointed overseer of that portion of the Middle Holly Springs road extending from Mrs. Logan's place, or Reckett's grocery, on the Pigeon Roost road to Black Creek bridge, and that he have under his control all the hands subject to road duty living on said road, who reside on the following farms, to-wit: The farms or quarters of W. H. Kimball, S. Rosebrough, D. S. Green, and E. S. Elam, and the said Elam is hereby relieved from further duty on that portion of said road extending beyond Black Creek bridge.

It was also ordered that James Kimball, W. H. Gregory and John S Powell be appointed commissioners to ascertain concerning the necessity, expediency and cost of repairing the bridge on the middle Holly Springs road, spanning the stream called Black creek, or building a new bridge in its stead, and that said commissioners report to and confer with the Committee on Roads and bridges relative to said work.

It was then ordered that W. T. Goldsby, B. F. Hawkins and G. R. Wynne be appointed as commissioners to examine as to the expediency of building a bridge on the Raleigh and Randolph road, spanning a small stream about four miles from Raleigh, and make report of the same at the April term of the court.

The petition of J. J. Woods et al., for the establishment of a public road, was received and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Resolved, That the County Attorney be requested to confer with the judges of the various courts and other officials in regard to bills of cost against the county, and to take all proper means in connection with said judges and others to save the county unnecessary expense in such matters.

The cause of D. Coleman vs. James H. Hodges having been called, it was ordered by the Board having been called, it was ordered by the Board that the same be heard on Monday, February 17, 1868.

An account in favor of the Memphis *Appeal*, for thirty dollars, for printing, was, on motion, unanimously rejected.

An account in favor of John Fuchette, for thirteen dollars, for boarding jurors, was, on motion, referred back for Sheriff Winters' approval.

An account in favor of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for thirty dollars, for printing, was, on motion, unanimously rejected.

The following accounts were allowed:

Thomas Pearson, for 22 pairs blankets	$64 00
Chamberlain & Co., stationery for Chancery Court	91 25
do do County Register	48 25
Memphis *Post*, printing proceedings and burial blanks	450 00
L. Samuelson, blankets and sundry small articles for the poor house	104 00

Conservative Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Tenth Civil District, held at Collierville, Tennessee, on February 8, 1868, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held in the city of Memphis on the 14th of February, T. C. Bleckley, Esq., was appointed Chairman and Geo. R. Merrit, Secretary.

The Chairman on taking his seat addressed the meeting in a brief speech, explaining its object, etc., when, on motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three, to nominate delegates.

The Chairman appointed H. Irbey, Esq., Dr. Rowlett and J. Moore, who, after retiring a short time, reported the names of T. C. Bleckley and Geo. R. Merrit as delegates, and J. J. Bailey and C. D. Barrow as alternates.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion, the minutes were read, adopted and ordered to be sent to the Conservative papers of Memphis, with a request that they be published.

T. C. BLECKLEY, Chairman.
GEO. R. MERRITT, Secretary.

MEMPHIS, February 11, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: If nominated by the Conservative Democratic Convention for State and County Tax Collector for Shelby county, I will accept the position and endeavor to do my duty in the canvass, and as an officer, if elected. If not nominated, I will truly and earnestly support whoever may be. Hoping there may be entire harmony in the deliberations of the Convention,

I am, respectfully,
SAMUEL P. WALKER.

To the People of Memphis.

At a public meeting held in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the 24th day of January, 1868, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to report to a future meeting—

1. The liabilities of the city.
2. Their suggestions as to the best means of paying or funding this debt.
3. That the committee suggest the best means to raise money to defray current monthly expenses.
4. That said committee report whether any legislation is necessary, and if so, what.

Under this resolution we were appointed to act. Whilst we did not solicit such a distinction, we did not feel at liberty to decline, as we were identified with the interests of the city, and deeply desired its welfare.

In the discharge of our duties, we were forced to the conclusion that efforts alone to remove the immediate liabilities of the city would be dampning, and that nothing short of a thorough and radical change in our financial system could and would bring relief, and that, to effect this change, amendments to the city charter were required.

These amendments were specified, and handed over to the City Attorney to draw up in form—which he did, with the exception of two sections on which we differed. When their adoption was under discussion, the attorney for the city said that the present law might provide for the funding of the due debt; but that as a system was contemplated, it would be best to have the same passed as adopted.

These amendments to the city charter, with the reasons for asking the same, in language of kindness and courtesy, were laid before a meeting of the citizens and unanimously adopted, and by a committee laid before the Mayor and Aldermen for their concurrence. It never occurred to the committee to reflect on the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, much less that anything recommended by us would be cause for offense.

We knew that they were but recently elected, and were in no sense responsible for anything that had been done. Instead of treating what we had recommended with courtesy, you have only to say a discussion which could amount to form a proper conclusion. Comment is unnecessary.

It is true we proposed that they should take an additional oath that they would not violate the special injunctions of the city charter. An oath looking alone to the requirements of the law would have no terrors for honest men. If the City Council will force us to make public why, in our opinions, an oath was required, it will be seen in their disregard of a solemn injunction of the charter in section twenty-six of the city charter is as follows:

"The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to lay and collect a special tax, for the sole and special purpose of paying the interest, as the same may become due, on the bonds authorized to be issued for the purpose of funding and paying off the due debt of the city. The said tax shall not be greater than may be necessary for the purpose. A separate account thereof shall be kept, and the money received under it shall not be applied to any other purpose whatever. And it is hereby made the duty of each and every Board of Mayor and Aldermen, immediately after organization as such, to adopt an ordinance imposing said special tax; and until such ordinance shall be passed and approved, no other ordinance or legislative act which they may transact shall be lawful or binding, or have any legal force or effect whatever."

There is a law requiring the specific action of the Board at the commencement of the corporate year, which makes null and void every subsequent act, if they fail. Without stopping to inquire of the legal effect of said act, from its rendering, made by the law making power of the land—everything that the Board of last year—everything that the present Board may do, is null and void.

Can it be wondered at, that a special oath would seem to be necessary to guard against the possibility of terrible and disasterous consequences?

The Committee believe that by the adoption of the course recommended, the real estate of the city will be exempt from ruinous taxes, by having the taxing power limited to one ward a half per cent. on the cash valuation; that the taxes will be reduced one-third, if not one-half; that by a special tax to pay the interest on the time bonds, and a sinking fund to pay the principal when due, our city credit will be raised high in the markets of the world. That by selling a portion of the city property to pay a part of the due debt, and funding the balance, we shall avoid the evils now upon us, of a corporation without means and without credit.

The committee believe that by pursuing the course recommended, we shall avoid the reckless issuance of bonds and city scrip, that in five years the present due debt will be paid off—the bonded debt of the city reduced from $2,600,000 to $1,300,000, and that by a moderate sinking fund the time bonds of the city will be paid as they mature.

The committee having, as they believe, discharged their duty, again refer these questions to the citizens of the city for their action.

If the citizens are willing to trust to the reckless action of this, or any future Board—and ruin and disaster come upon us—we will try with patience to bear our shares of the burdens.

If, on the other hand, they would have the Mayor and Alderman sustained, the city affairs prosper, we invite their co-operation in the plan proposed.

Robertson Topp, I M Hill,
E Magevney, Henry G Smith,
Wm B Greenlaw, James B Bingham,
W M Farrington, James Elder.

THE BLACK CROOK.—It has been our intention to anticipate the incidents of the story of the "Black Crook." We are happily anticipated by Mr. Brower, of the *Ledger*, who saves us the proposed labor. The "Black Crook" is a story of sorcery and demonism, in which Hertzog, a necromancer, grown desperate with the knowledge of his declining power, makes a compact with Zamiel, the arch fiend, to win over to perdition one soul every year, as payment for the prolongation of his life. The play opens in a quiet valley at the foot of the Hartz mountain, with night and sunrise effects. Rodolphe, a poor artist, betrothed to Amina, a beautiful village maiden, receives intelligence that Count Wolfenstein, the all-powerful lord of the domain, has seen and fallen in love with his (Rodolphe's) affianced, and proposes to bear her off to the castle to fill the place of the late mistress of Wolfenstein. To this arrangement Dame Barbara, Amina's foster mother, joyfully consents. The grand escort arrives, headed by the Count's major domo, Von Puffenguft, and followed by the Count himself. Rodolphe suddenly appears upon the scene, braves the fierce lord, and for his temerity is waylaid and immured in a secret cell in the castle of Wolfenstein, while Amina is conveyed to the castle.

Herizog, surnamed the Black Crook, with the assistance of his pony half-starved drudge, Greppo, having at midnight worked an awful incantation, in a weird spot in the heart of the Brocken, known as the Serpent's Glen, and found himself irrevocably in fiendish one soul for each year granted him, is told by Zamiel to begin with Rodolphe. He accordingly visits the captive in his cell, tempts him in various ways, but fails in the grotto of Stalacta, and finally succeeds in getting him to marry him until he shows, in an illuminated tableau in the walls of the dungeon, Wolfenstein kneeling at the feet and presenting the hand of Amina, whom Rodolphe, in a frenzy of revenge and jealousy, consents to listen to the sorcerer. Herizog deplores Rodolphe's hundred birth, "gold can buy nobility, and give him power to cross his enemy." Then artfully instilling into the mind of the desperate youth two sins, the thought of vengeance and the lust of gold, tells him of the wonderous grotto of stalactites, gives him a talismanic ring that will guide him to the secret entrance to the cavern, within the compass of whose glittering walls his wondering eyes may feast on wealth far greater than the coffers of the world can boast, but neglects to say, "tis death to seek it." Then summoning the drudge, Greppo, whom he wishes to destroy also, he gives him to Rodolphe as a henchman, and sends them, as he thinks, upon their fatal journey.

In wandering through the forest, Rodolphe discovered a serpent about to devour a white dove. He kills the serpent, rescues the bird, and gives it liberty.

The dove proves to be Stalacta, Queen of the Golden Realm, who, having heedlessly trodden in one of the charmed circles of her enemy, the Arch Fiend Zamiel, has been transformed. Accordingly when Rodolphe and Greppo appeared in the dazzling grotto of Stalacta, instead of meeting the fate of all the unfortunate gold seekers who had preceded them, they were received with the wildest manifestations of delig ht by Stalacta and her subjects, a festival is given in honor of their arrival, they are loaded with countless wealth of gold and jewels, and sent with a guard of honor on their way rejoicing; previous to which, however, Stalacta gives to Rodolphe a talisman, by power of which he may summon her in time of danger.

Shortly after this, Wolfenstein gives a grand fete and ball masque. Rodolphe, disguised, gains access to Amina, and finding her true to him, is about to bear her off, when he is surprised by Hertzog, Wolfenstein, and a horde of savage retainers. Destruction seems inevitable, when Rodolphe uses the talisman. In an instant the scene is fired by Stalacta, and a host of Amazons, Gnomes and Amphibea appear in glittering armor. Wolfenstein, Hartzog, and retainers shrink back appalled, and Rodolphe bears Amina off in safety.

The next scene is the retreat of Rodolphe in the forest of Bohemia. While out hunting with Amina, he is surprised from their attendants. Rodolphe and his fair companion are entrapped by Wolfenstein, Herzog and Wulfar. In his extremity, Rodolphe again uses his talisman. Stalacta and her Chief of Amphibea spring upon the scene, a grand triple sword combat ensues, in which Wolfenstein and Wulfgar are slain, and Hertzog, disarmed and disabled, flies. The chief comfited sorcerer, calling in the aid of the imps of Zamiel, then fires the forest, with the intent of girding the lovers with a belt of flame. Just as they are about to perish in the talisman is again applied—a rock opens—the lovers enter, and they are saved.

The year expires. Zamiel calls upon Herzog for the fulfillment of his bond. The sorcerer failing in the compact, perishes; while Rodolphe and Amina, amid a scene of glittering splendor, are united in the realms of Stalacta.

This, of course, is but a brief outline tracing of the main thread of the story, connected with which there is such a bewildering amount of incident, action, scenery, devices, music, dancing, pyrotechnics, and various characters, that a full description is impossible in our limited space.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*C. F. Trigg, Judge.*—The following cases were disposed of yesterday as follows:

Douglas vs Beecher, report confirmed.
Haywood et vs Anderson et al, U.S. Sup., order of sale.
Dunning vs steamer Cherokee, decree for complainant appealed.
Jones vs Andrews, decree dismissing bill for want of jurisdiction.

The following additional petitions in bankruptcy have been filed up to February 8, 1868:

A G Vaccaro, Shelby county.
George W Morland, Fayette county.
John H Bowen, Shelby county.
D D Baw, Pontotoc county.
Hardy Lemon, Shelby county.
William T Parham, Madison county.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* The orders and decrees entered on yesterday were as follows:

Young vs Young, final decree and appeal.
Hodges vs Coleman, order of sale.
Schabel vs Moore, commissioners appointed.
Hayward et al vs Jacobs et al, final decree.
State, etc., vs Malone, final decree.
Perry vs Wood, final decree.
Scrabe vs Moore, reference to Clerk and Master.
Tomey vs Hunt, reference to Clerk and Master.
Lagomarsino vs Lorini et al, reference to Clerk and Master.
Garvin vs Hand, decree for defendant.
Whitbine vs Belden, writ of possession.

The case of Tomeny vs. Eaton, set for hearing on yesterday, was continued until Tuesday next. The Clerk and Master will take an account today in the case of Hoag vs. Avery. The causes set for hearing to-day are:

Witherspoon vs Grosvenor.
Bland vs Bland.
523 Balch vs Miller.
Masterson vs Gerrish.
362 Jones vs Spencer.
Hoffman vs Bahlaki.
374 Simmons vs Dunham.
386 Moon vs Meldon.
Dunlap vs Sasse.
Bethel vs Same.
Porter vs Same.
401 Morris vs Seldon.
402 Hill vs Same.
Hill vs Anderson.
409 Garyson Charitable Institution vs Connell.
Loomis vs Pfannenstiehl.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*George W. Waldran, Judge.* The causes set for trial to-day are:

Walker Bros & Co vs Beaumont et ux.
225 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Noll.
232 Williams & Co vs Schaal.
233 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Hart.
Same vs Thomas.
Same vs O'Donnell.
Same vs Wagenaer.
494 Same vs Burke.
Same vs Curtis.
Same vs Costello.
Same vs Ryan.
Same vs Pelsy.
Same vs Murdock.
Same vs Patton.
Same vs Heisberry.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—On yesterday Mr. Thomas W. Turley was admitted as an attorney of this Court. The case of P. R. Peyton, indictment for obtaining money under false pretences, was commenced on yesterday. It will probably be concluded to-day.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.* Parties summoned as garnishees can come in and answer in Court to-day. Court meets at the usual hour this morning.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.*—The grand jury on yesterday was sworn in and charged by the Court. The names of the gentlemen composing the same are as follows: A. J. White, foreman; W. W. Schoolfield, W. H. Kennedy, J. D. Wimberly, R. E. Gerary, J. D. Jones, Patrick McNulty, Owen McCormick, G. McLain, J. M. Leonard, E. Litsom, A. G. Tucker, H. Harder. To-day the first call of the criminal docket will take place. The following order was made: "All parties who have sued out warrants before magistrates must appear and prosecute the same before the grand jury, or forfeitures will be taken on their bonds. Official: R. S. Capers, D. C." The case of Angelo Marre has been set for trial on Thursday next.

Meeting at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, February 8, 1868.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Conservative Democrats of the Sixth Civil District, assembled in convention to-day, at Raleigh, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held in the city of Memphis, on February the 14th instant, on motion, Andrew Stewart, Esq., was called to the chair, and William H. Muncrief appointed secretary. The chairman in a few pertinent remarks explained the object of the meeting. The following named gentlemen were unanimously chosen as delegates: Col. Thomas Ethridge and J. M. Coleman, with the following alternates, Dr. W. R. McSpadden and H. B. Williford. The meeting then adjourned.

ANDREW STEWART, Chairman.
W. H. MUNCRIEF, Secretary.

JOB LOCKE, No. 22 Jefferson street, has received the London News and Times, Southern Society, American Chronicle, Fireside Companion, Country Gentleman, Harper's Weekly, Scientific American, Round Table, Pen and Pencil, Police News and Gazette, Frank Leslie's Illustrated New York Weekly, Peterson's Magazine, Land We Love, Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours, and all the Northern dailies.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A cough, cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. 1m

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to affect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-similie of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty-five cents per bottle. Office 13 Dutch Place, New York. 39 High Holborn, London, England; 44 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.

The robber Time, that steals the sweetness from all fruits and flowers, is baffled by Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Its aroma is less perishable than that of foreign extract, essence or toilet water, and incomparably more delightful. *Hartford Courier.*

NOTICE.—The entire stock of Regland Bros., No. 319 Main street, will be sold at Eastern cost, for cash, until the 15th of February.

td E. E. CLARKE, Assignee.

Attend the great auction sale at Reid & Bro.'s, 154½ Jefferson street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening at seven o'clock to continue until their entire stock of clothing, cloths, cassimeres, vestings and finishing goods is closed out. Private sale during day. Store for rent and fixtures for sale.

fe7 1w A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

SOMETHING NEW.—That there is something new and inducive to be met with every day, is the truth. Such was the fact when we entered the saloon of Joe Boro (to be known hereafter as Boro's saloon, on Jefferson street, in the stocks of Western and Eldorado billiard saloon,) last evening. We found everything that money could make pleasing to the eye on every hand. We certainly can recommend the "Boro" as a place of resort. We find the best liquors the market affords. We are satisfied and convinced that "Joe" knows what is good and beneficial for every one to take. "Boro's" will be the place hereafter. Our friend "Boro" will give a free lunch to-morrow that will suit the taste of the most fastidious epicure, and he respectfully invites the public to attend, free of charge. We say to all lovers of good eating and drinking, to go to "Boro's," No. 43 Jefferson street, to-morrow. 1w

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, February 12.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river is declining steadily with eleven feet in the channel to Cairo. The river between Cairo and St. Louis continues closed. The Ohio is rising at Pittsburg, with five and a half feet in the channel. At Louisville the river is rising with navigation resumed, and six and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Ohio is full of heavy running ice which forms a great impediment to navigation. White river is falling slowly with six feet in the channel. The Arkansas is on a stand with thirty-three inches in the channel.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Tennessee, Cairo.
" Countess, Hall's Point.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" General Quitman, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Tennessee, Cairo.
" John Kilgour, Louisville.
" Commercial, White river.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" Great Republic, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Gleaner, Centralia, Gen'l Quitman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf, yesterday, was quiet, with a small list of boats in port receiving and discharging.

The Great Republic cleared for New Orleans, with a light trip.

The John Kilgour passed up last night for Louisville, with 600 tons of groceries.

The Tennessee came in from Cairo, yesterday morning, with a full cargo of Western products, and returned to Cairo last night with 450 barrels of beef and 1,500 bales of cotton.

The General Quitman arrived last evening from New Orleans, with a splendid trip, including 1,100 sacks of coffee, and 300 hogsheads sugar, and a large passenger trip. She is receiving at the wharf for a return trip, and leaves to-morrow at five p.m., for New Orleans and the bends. Captain Jim White commands, with the estimable gentleman, Mr. Howard, in charge of the office. Mr. Frank Smith, who is noted for his courtesy, superintends the "cuisine."

The Commercial cleared for White river, yesterday, with a good trip, and the Mollie Hambleton backed out for St. Francis river, with a fair trip.

The superb passenger packet Gleaner leaves today at five p.m. positively, for Little Rock and all way points on the Arkansas river. The Gleaner is a No. 1 light draft boat, staunch and a No. 1 sailer. She will take freight and passengers for all way points in the bends. Commodore Martin Walt has spared no expense in repairing the Gleaner, and he has fitted her out with new and splendid wares. Captain Rube Haines commands, with Mr. Patterson, a genial and clever gentleman, in charge of the office. Those wishing a safe and pleasant journey up the raging Arkansas, will do well to take passage on the Gleaner.

The St. Patrick, Captain J. B. Archer, will be in port to-day to receive for Cairo and Evansville, and leave to-day at five p.m. Lee Finney has charge of the office.

The Luminary is due from Cairo en route to New Orleans.

The Grosbeck from New Orleans for Cincinnatti is due this morning.

The Nick Longworth left Louisville yesterday for New Orleans, and the Richmond leaves to-day.

Tonnage for the Ohio river is scarce, with 5,000 bales of cotton awaiting shipment East, via Ohio river.

SCALPERS.—We have frequently called the attention of the police to the scalpers which throng the levee on the arrival of boats to pick up some countryman. There is hardly a day that these scalpers swindle travelers of money; they generally give their attention to the White river boats. On the last trip of the Des Arc an old gentleman was beaten out of twenty-six dollars, and two poor families were victimized yesterday to the tune of forty dollars. They have various means for exacting money, sometimes by playing "wharfboat clerks;" and yesterday a fellow called Red sold a man a bogus ticket, on the wharfboat, to Jacksonport. We would admonish travelers to avoid all covered express wagons, for they are driven by men who live and make a practice of extorting from all who chance to come in their way. These fellows are getting quite numerous on the levee, and new ones are arriving every day from St. Louis and upper ports where navigation is suspended. We trust the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police will take notice of these scalpers and put a good detective on their track. They should not be allowed to carry on their nefarious work, as they do, with impunity.

The Centralia, Captain William Nowlen, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Little Rock. Mr. Outlaw is her clerk.

The Des Arc, Captain John Elliott, will be in port to-day to receive for White river, and leave to-morrow at five p.m. for Jacksonport direct.

The fine steamer Countess, Captain House, arrived yesterday from the bends with a cargo of corn. She is the regular New Madrid and Bends packet and leaves to-day at five p.m. Mr. Kelsey and Sangster are her clever and accommodating clerks.

MEMPHIS, February 10.

We, the undersigned passengers of the ill-fated steamer Florence Traber, feel it to be our duty to make a public acknowledgment of thanks to Captain R. Haines, L. M. Wells, clerk, P. Caldwell, John Meyers, pilots, and all other officers; for their masterly management of the sinking boat also for the universal kind treatment, both before and after the disaster. J D Spelford, J T Thomas, Samuel Goodman, F Galligan, Geo B Little, A R Gallaway, W C Seigling, Robt Robison C A Hunt, T C Cross A L Broyssacked, H F Cummings, T F Simmons, W A Nash J B Littlejohn, P Cocsotte, General B Hornsely, Jacob Bloom, Jacob Fies, Joseph Hecht, C McAlarty, Henry Frank.—Thilman, JS Forbish, L D Schafenberg, C P Washburn, A Kembrough, Miss E J Palmer, Miss Sallie Hornsely, Miss Lou F Hornsely, Miss Bastille Bullock, Miss Mattie Lee, Miss Lou A Siler, Mrs F H Siler, Mrs Dr Noel, Mrs Dr Horsely, Mrs E Littlejohn, Mrs E A Lee, Miss R Hart, Miss Kate Hart, Miss Bloom.

The Ohio is rising at Pittsburg and Louisville, with navigation resumed, though the river is full of running ice from Cincinnati to Cairo.

The Florence Traber, which sunk a few days ago, one hundred miles below Pine Bluff, has been raised and will be in port to-day, and will be taken up the river to be docked.

DIRECT TRADE.—The brig Severo, which arrived at New Orleans last month, from Marseilles, France, with a cargo and clearance papers for Memphis, has reshipped her cargo at New Orleans on a steamboat bound for this port. The goods are in bond. The duty paid here on the cargo was $60,000 in gold.

Mr. Wells, the clerk of the Florence Traber, leaves to-morrow for New Orleans, to look after the cotton reshipped off of the Traber.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1868.

Local finances yesterday ruled quiet, with little doing in financial circles. Aside from the regular local checking and depositing the banks are discounting very little paper. With a scarcity of currency the masses is working extremely close. Money in the open market commands from two to five per cent. interest per month. In the case of the Gayoso Savings Institution the Chancellor commanded the report of the Clerk and Master, Samuel Mosby being appointed receiver, bonds $60,000 with instructions to surrender special deposits, also notes and bills placed there for collection, to collect the assets, etc., for the benefit of the creditors, etc.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., payable on the 15th of March.

EXCHANGE—Is scarce, buying at 3c. off, and selling at par to ½c. premium.

GOLD—In New York opened at 140¾ and closed at 142. The market here was inactive, buying at 139@140.

SILVER—Firm and steady; buying at 130@134.

CITY SCRIP—Continues quiet, with very little demand an none offering. Dealers are offering 62@65c. for small pieces and holding at 68@70.

POLICE SCRIP—Is steady; buying at 62@65, and selling at 65@68.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Are dull and nominal; buying 60c, and selling at 65.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1868.

Business in commercial circles yesterday exhibited a slight improvement. The weather was clear and pleasant, which induced a large number of country people to come to the city to purchase supplies. The streets were thronged with pedestrians, and the city wore a lively and brisk appearance. Meat, pork and meats of all descriptions were firm with light receipts and a small stock on hand. Flour is firm, in fair demand with small receipts. Owing to the partial suspension of navigation on Jefferson street the stocks of Western products have fallen off with prices tending upward. Corn is in fair supply, with prices stiff. Oats and hay are dull with a full stock on hand. Groceries are firm, with prices stiffening and tending upward. The Commercial, from White river, brought in 900 bales of cotton, yesterday morning, and returned last night, well freighted with plantation supplies, which orders were filled yesterday. We are glad to see that the trade of Arkansas is returning back to us, and if our merchants will foster their own interests and give proper attention to the trade of Arkansas, they can secure the major portion of it. Some effort should also be made to revive Bends' trade between here and Vicksburg. We say to all lovers of good eating in the city and country, and to all lovers of good eating and drinking, to go to "Boro's," No. 43 Jefferson street, to-morrow. 1w

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 11.

Cotton more active; advanced ½@

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $2 ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion; no credit. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE: In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

The Alabama Constitution Defeated.

The President's Reply to General Grant.

General McClellan and Court St. James.

Fenian Trouble in England and Ireland.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The *Times'* special says the decision in the Georgia and Mississippi cases given yesterday are held by leading Republicans to dispose of the McCardle case, and all others which effect the reconstruction laws, or arise under them. The best lawyers in the House were for it, and assert it settled all questions as to the attitude of the Supreme Court, present and prospective, toward the reconstruction acts, and no danger need be apprehended from that source.

The *Times* also says that the name of General McClellan is prominently mentioned as the successor to Charles Francis Adams at the Court of St. James.

The same special states that the President's rejoinder to General Grant reached the army headquarters to-day. It was understood last night that the President declined to make it public; but in answer to a resolution which passed the House this afternoon, the letter will be read to-morrow after the morning hour.

The *Herald's* dispatch says the examination of the *World's* correspondent has developed the fact that the President had assured him that he had promised General Grant to assume all responsibility for a violation of the tenure of office act, in case of the restoration of Mr. Stanton. General Grant appears to-morrow before the commission.

The *Tribune* special also states that the President contemplates offering the mission to England to General McClellan.

The House Committee on Appropriations have reconsidered their action on the consular and diplomatic bill, and resolved to report it substantially as it was reported last year. The appropriation for the Greek mission has been stricken out, but it is understood that Butler, when the bill reaches the House, will substitute Greece for Equador. The committee will offer no opposition, and it is thought it will pass.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The Chief Justice has announced that the Court will adjourn for the term till the first Monday in April.

The Patent Office issued two hundred and seventy-six patents for the week ending the 8th instant.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The trial of Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., for violation of the Episcopal canon in preaching in a dissenting church, commenced to-day.

ATLANTA, February 10.—In the Convention a motion to consider so much of the journal as relates to the Franchise Committee's report was lost—97 to 20, test vote.

Negro suffrage, section thirty, same report, which disqualifies rebels from holding office, was discussed by Braine and others in the affirmative, and Miller and Parrot, the President, in the negative.

RICHMOND, February 10.—In the convention to-day the Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the resolution for settling debts contracted prior to April, 1865, at twenty-five cents on the dollar, and on another declaring all debts prior to that date null and void. The committee also takes the ground that debts contracted for the purchase of slaves cannot be set aside. Adopted—yeas 72, nays 6.

That section of the report giving the Legislature power to sell the interest of the State on internal improvements, and to apply the proceeds toward liquidating the public debt, was adopted.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The *World's* Montgomery special says that the defeat of the Constitution is admitted by the Radical candidates. The vote is less than the required half, and is variously estimated at 10,000 to 23,000. The white vote, so far, does not exceed one to every one hundred and fifty negroes.

RALEIGH, February 11.—In the Convention the article of the Constitution on the militia being under consideration, Mr. Graham, Conservative, moved to amend the article so that the whites and blacks should be in different companies, and the white companies should not be officered by negroes. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Durham, Conservative, offered a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate certain rumors relative to the use of black mail upon the members, which was carried.

HALIFAX, February 11.—An official letter received from Madrid shows a misunderstanding between Mr. Hall, Minister to Spain, and the Secretary of Legation, Mr. Perry. It is said the former will come home unless Mr. Perry is recalled.

LONDON, February 10.—Marquis Daezagligo, ambassador from Italy, has resigned and requested to be recalled immediately.

China advices state that United States Minister Burlingame left Pekin on a mission for the Emperor of China, and had arrived at Shanghai, whence he would proceed to the United States.

Shocks of earthquake have been felt at Shanghai, Ningpoo and surrounding districts. No destruction of property or loss of life reported. The oscillations were not violent; but unusual occurrences caused great consternation among the Chinese, and wherever the phenomenon was felt the wildest panic prevailed.

The intelligence in regard to the rebellion in North China is not very definite. The Imperialists report that a battle has taken place since the conflict at Shouting, and claim that in all the encounters the rebels have been defeated, and the Imperial arms are rapidly regaining the ground they had lost.

Emperor Napoleon has conferred the degree of chevalier in the legion of honor on McCormick, the inventor of the reaping machine.

The protracted strike among the cabmen has ended, and the men have all returned to their stands.

LONDON, February 10.—Guards of constables and soldiers in and around Warwick jail, where the Fenian prisoner, Barke, is still confined, have been doubled, and many additional precautions taken in consequence of reports of Fenian plots to rescue their leader by force. A good deal of excitement exists in Warwick. Citizens are volunteering in large numbers to serve as special constables.

BERLIN, February 10.—The National Customs Conference, which will soon assemble here, is regarded as likely to advance German unity. The national party, taking advantage of the opportunity, are assiduously laying plans to give a political character to the approaching conference, which it is expected will embrace representatives from all sections of the fatherland.

CORK, February 10.—A squad of policemen were attacked last evening by a crowd with stones and clubs, and driven into the station house. Nobody killed, and no arrests.

CORK, February 10.—Evening.—The police have arrested a good many persons who were suspected of having taken part in the riotous attempt to rescue Captain McKay. It is reported that among the arrested there are two men, who have been identified, who shot two policemen on that occasion.

DUBLIN, February 10. The grand Jury found two indictments against the prisoner Lennox, one for treason and the other for murder—he being charged with shooting the policeman at Stepaside. The prisoner Peoit has been indicted on a charge of sedition.

In Green county, Kentucky, is a man fifty-four years old who never had any ears, and probably never will have. He hears through his mouth.

In Tahaa, one of the Society Islands, the Siamese Twins are paralleled. Two girls, infants as yet, are united at the hip, but are otherwise physically separate.

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

R. A. JANUARY, President.
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Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $2,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE or TRAVELS.

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AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kil Williams' Block. MCMAHON & OTIS, State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
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ja14

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OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

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INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000

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☞ The Company is now prepared to issue policies in all the various forms of Life Insurance, and is now issuing policies.

TENNESSEE STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

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A Home Company Devoted to Home Interests.

None but First Class Risks Taken—Policies Issued from One Month to Six Years.

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CALL at the office or the Company for full information whereby all real estate insurers can save FIFTY per cent. of their insurance accounts.

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UP STAIRS IN SELDEN BLOCK, 15 MADISON STREET

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

GENERAL AGENT FOR

TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe and the Southern portion of South America during any and all seasons of the year. oct2dw

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. It aims to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the policy holder.

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BEN MAY,

Mississippi Valley Branch OF THE KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Company

At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $3,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

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MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.,
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:
S. R. CLARKE & CO.

ja19

Sale of the Southern Planing Mill

BY virtue of a deed executed inter partes, Mume F. Hill to A. T. Risch and T. W. Brown, I will, on Thursday, March 5, between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and three o'clock p.m., sell on the ground of, for cash, the property known and called the "Southern Planing Mill," its machinery and fixtures, together with lease of the ground for five years from September 16, 1866. The said property situated in or near the corporation of Memphis.

T. W. BROWN, Trustee.
fb6t

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice.

WE have this day appointed MR. J. W. WOLTERING as our agent, for the purpose of carrying on the

Stove, Oil, Lamp and Tin Business,

At No. 193 Main street, corner of Washington.

All contracts made by said Mr. Wolterings will be binding on us. Mr. J. W. Woltering is authorized to sign the name of our firm in all settlements.

H. KRACKE,
Memphis, January 1, 1868. Firm of H. Kracke & Co.

A Card.

Having taken shares of the business of Messrs. H. Kracke & Co. in the Stove, Oil, Lamp and Tinware Business, I respectfully invite the patronage of them, as well as my friends and customers and the public generally, to my business in this line, promising satisfaction to all.

Special attention will be given to Roofing, Guttering and Repairing generally.

J. W. WOLTERING.
Memphis, January 1, 1868. ja18

FOR RENT CHEAP!

The Graham Place

THIS beautiful and spacious residence and grounds are offered for rent to an acceptable tenant, from the date to January 1st, 1869. Possession given immediately.

Also, three or four suits of rooms in the Pyramid Block; and as A No. 1 Brick Storehouse—No. 9 Howard's Row. Apply to Col. W. C. DUPREE, 355 Main street.

ja17

FASHIONABLE Boot and Shoemakers.

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 304 Second street between South Court and Madison, opposite the Gayoso man House.

Notice.

WE have this day appointed Messrs. ALLISON BROTHERS our sole Agents to settle and wind up our old business in this city.

All persons indebted to us, and all parties having claims in their possession for collection, from our former agents, Mr. W. P. Paul, will make all remittances and address all communications to them; they alone being authorized to receipt for payments made in liquidation of said business.

HILLMAN, BROTHER & SONS,
MEMPHIS, TENN., December 1, 1867. dss

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PRICE & YEATMAN, is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1st, 1868. A. M. PRICE retiring. Either member of said firm being authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. PRICE & YEATMAN.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand No 11 Monroe street, by

WM. E. YEATMAN.
ja18

G. E. DUNBAR. GUS. OWEN

DUNBAR & OWEN

Move Iron Safes, Engines, Boilers AND Machinery of all kinds.

COTTON, in quantities, moved at short notice.

☞ Office, with MATTHEWS & ALEXANDER, 273 Second feet. dor

Plantation for Rent.

A PLANTATION in the best condition, on the most favorable terms, one mile below Austin,

On the Mississippi River,

Six hundred acres in cultivation, four hundred entirely above overflow. Ample house room, gin, saw mill, and every thing in good order. Apply to

V. B. WADDELL,
On Court alley, east of Second street
feb6

SLAUGHTERING.

Hogs, Sheep and Cattle

I AM now fully prepared to Slaughter all kinds of animals, at shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. I am a slaughter pen near the Memphis Stock Yard, second street, Chelsea.

I am also prepared to furnish the best and freshest MEATS of all kinds, Sausage, etc., at my meat stall, No. 76 South Market.

Orders for Fresh Meats or Slaughtering promptly attended to

ja23

INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY

INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

THE Ladies of the Aid Society have connected with their rooms a duly authorized Intelligence Department, where any persons desiring "help" in any capacity can procure it by paying the sum of $2. Other offices of similar character charge $5 for the same service. Owing to the great scarcity of money there is comparatively but little sewing passing through the rooms. We do not possess gentlemen's furnishing work of any kind send to the Depot, in Stillman Block, where it will be done in good manner and at reasonable rates. Parties from the country will send the work to our house, who depend on their needs for substistence. The Ladies solicit sewing from all who have it to give out. Remember, the full price paid for the work goes to the employee, the society been supported by its membership.

Mrs. S. C. LAW, President.
feb8

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

On and after Sunday, February 2, 1868

A DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN will be run, making close connections with Passenger Trains on the Mississippi and Ohio Railroad at Grand Junction, and Mississippi Central Railroad at Grand Junction, North and South.

Leave Memphis	10:00 a.m.
Arrive at Grand Junction	12:45 p.m.
Leave Grand Junction	1:00 p.m.
Arrive at Corinth	3:07 p.m.
Leave Corinth	4:05 p.m.
Arrive at Grand Junction	6:30 p.m.
Leave Grand Junction	6:45 p.m.
Arrive at Memphis	9:27 p.m.

W. J. ROSS,
feb6 General Superintendent.

Every Man His Own Banker.

WE are prepared to furnish BANKERS, MERCHANTS and PUBLIC OFFICERS with

Hall's Celebrated Double Door Burglar and Fire Proof Safes,

Furnished with Hall's Combination Locks. The safest depositories in the world for Money and Valuable Books and Papers. Call and examine them.

McCOMBS & CO.,
feb8 Agents for Hall's Safe and Lock Company.

GLAZED SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

At Prices to suit the times. All orders in our line filled promptly and faithfully.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.
feb8

Constable's Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th instant, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

Three Bales of Cotton,

At the warehouse of Stratton & Co. Levied upon as the property of John Smith, to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of D. S. Crenshaw, February 5, 1868.

THOMAS EFFERSON, Constable.
feb7

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in all kinds of,

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

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Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

250 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Money in Barrels.

500 PER CENT. SAVED. Make your own Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Rum, Bitters, Vinegar for two cents a gallon; convert all kinds of Cider (without apples) into all kinds of Wine, Ale, Porter, Beer, Soda Water, simple mixtures. No distilling. Do not buy what you can easily make yourself. Single receipt $1, or $5 the whole lot. Address

E. B. STORY,
Chemist, Lexington, Texas.

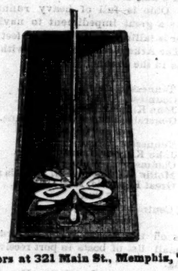
P. S.—Recipes furnished of any substance in liquid or solid state.
ja19

PITTSBURG C O 283 1-2 A L.

I HAVE removed my office to 283 1-2 Main street, next to the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.

ja1 M. L. MEACHAM.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER!



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J. A. CAMERON & CO., Agents,

FOR the United States and Territories. Agents wanted in every County in the United States. Exclusive agencies granted to Counties of considerable size.

We are pleased to make reference to the following parties who have had the DASHER in practical use. The Experience and opinion sought to satisfy the most incredulous; if, however, the following opinions do not suffice, you will not be convinced of the fact without a trial for yourself. If there is not equal every representation, return the DASHER and get the price paid:

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Captain Joseph Lanow, John Hatten, Esq.
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Major R D Bulkley, J F Frank, Esq.,
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Major A Buck, Brownsville; G Brown, Clarksville;
J M Woodson, Germantown; Rev R H Rivers, Somerville;
E W Caldwell, snelby depot; Major T B Williams, Mason's;
Col N Adams, Stanton's; Richard Sanford, Covington,
William Hodges, Okaloca; Tenn.;
Hon Moses Bledsoe, Mississippi; J M Deloach Woodville;
T D Jackson, Coahoma; H B Priddy, Oakland;
Ben Moody, Hernando; William McKnight, Yorke;
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J J Wilkins, Holly Springs; Dr A M Carruthers, Clarksville;
Dr W M Pulliam, Chewalla; H B Lyons, Nashville;
Mrs Kyle, Canton, Miss; T L Matthews, Indian Bay;
W P Kennedy, Arcansas- Dr Hamilton, Memphis;
tion P C Hindman, Helena; R D Reed, Jacksonport;
Hon E W Carmack, Paris, Tenn.; Hon E Livingston, Va;
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Retail Price $3 Everywhere.

TERMS INVARIABLY CASH ON DELIVERY. No better opportunity for men of small means to realize a handsome income than by entering the employ for sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply in person, or address (with a stamp) for particulars

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
General Agents, 321 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Remaining counties yet open for agents of FINLEY CHURN DASHER in North and Middle Mississippi, West and Middle Tennessee and Kentucky. Some States North and South open for agency on liberal terms.

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Parties owning desirable city or suburban property, who wish to convert it quickly and to good advantage, can make a transaction for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER for extreme Western sections at a. Some States North and South open for agency on liberal terms.

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The FINLEY CHURN DASHER shipped to any address on receipt of THREE DOLLARS, c. o. by express "C. O. D."

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ELMWOOD NURSERY

Memphis, Tennessee,

A little South of Pigeon Roost Road, five miles out.

100,000 FRUIT TREES. Apples, Pears, Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines, Strawberries, Quinces and Cherries, only of varieties adapted to this climate.

EVERGREENS—A beautiful stock—all sizes, and all kinds of Ornamental Stock—planted and pruned, yards laid out and ornamented.

Orders left at the Main street, or through the Postoffice, or at office of J. A. McCLURE, Architect,

JAMES STEWART.

ROHR & PRINCE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 40 Jefferson Street,

(Over O. F. Prescott & Co.'s.) dc6 MEMPHIS, TEN

COAL! COAL!

C. T. PETERSON,

DEALER IN THE BEST

PITTSBURG COAL,

Office No. 13 Madison Street.

CAPTAIN LARRY HARMSTAD will act as Agent at the Corner of Main and Madison, and receive orders for the delivery of Coal.

ja29

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Grass Seed, Garden Seed,
Garden Seed, Grass Seed,
Stock Peas, Stock Peas.
Fresh and genuine at CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street.

Fertilizers, Fertilizers,
Garden Implements, Garden Implements,
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

Navy Yard Lessees.

ALL Navy Yard Lessees and Sub-Lessees who have made payment of rents since 1865, are requested to present their receipts to the City Treasurer, at Exchange building, in order that said payments may be properly credited on the Navy Yard books. They are also requested to settle all past due rents before the first of March next or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the City Attorney for collection by law, and for seizures taken as provided for in their leases.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

W. H. BRIDGES,
feb7 City Treasurer.

LIQUORS, ETC.

A. VACCARO. M. MAGEVE, Jr.
A. VACCARO & CO. A. B. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

GEORGE W. BENHAM, W. R. HENDRIX,
J. P. BENHAM, Late with
Bennett, Hendrix & Walker.

BENHAM HENDRIX & CO.,

RECTIFIERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS

Tobacco, Cigars & Case Goods,

No. 10 Adams Street,

Between Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

DAN ABLE & CO.,

Successors of

Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

ALCOHOL,

Proof Spirits and High Wines,

No. 216 Walnut Street,

ST. LOUIS.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Main 281 M St., Memphis, Tenn

BANKS.

P. C. BETHELL, PRESIDENT. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, CASHIER.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner of Court and Main Streets, Memphis Tennessee.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

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fe20

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. F. W. SMITH, President.

THE DESOTO BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 20 Madison Street.

JAMES ELDER, President. W. H. WOOD, Vice President.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION

No. 6 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

IS now open and prepared to do a General Banking Business. Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, Gold, Silver Uncurrent Money, Coupons, &c. Will draw Drafts for one pound and upward on Ireland, England and Scotland. Also, steam Passage Tickets for sale to and from Queenstown, Liverpool and New York.

THOMAS FISHER, President

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000

Authorized Capital - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

G. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL

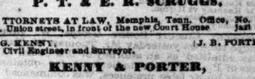
Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but good, solvent, and prompt paying companies represented.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,



DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturer of

WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS

Of all kinds.

No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Street MEMPHIS, Tenn.

☞ All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership between the undersigned in the practice of law, expired by limitation on last 1st of January inst.

F. T. SCRUGGS,
E. R. ROGERS.

A CARD.

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 32 Union street, in front of the new Court House

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Kil Williams' Block, corner of second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Business in Memphis and adjacent country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in all its various branches. The draining of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levies, etc., also the Rental and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Going always our best exertion for the benefit of our patrons, we hope by strict attention and strict attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER
dc9

EDWARD C. JONES,

ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

No. 63 Adams Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS HOUSE, formerly known as the "Hardwick," has been thoroughly repaired, and is now opened to the traveling public in neat and perfect order. The fare is as good and well prepared as any hotel in the city; the bedrooms comfortable. Location most desirable, being about the center of the city. Our prices are very reasonable, as the following rates:

Board, per day	$2 00
Board and Lodging, per week	12 00
Board and Lodging, per month	45 00
Day Board, per week	10 00
Day Board, per month	40 00

Polite and attentive waiters in attendance both day and night.

MERLIN, RUTLEDGE & CO.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between T. A. Davis, H. A. Montgomery and Thomas Graves under the firm name of DENIE & CO. and T. A. MONTGOMERY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. A. DENIE continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand, 61 South C ark street. H. A. MONTGOMERY and THOMAS GRAVES continue the Cotton Compressing business at Nos. 184 and 186 Old Madison street.

J. A. DENIE,
H. A. MONTGOMERY,
THOMAS GRAVES.

MEMPHIS, February 4, 1868. fe7

LEGAL.

No. 722—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee. Maria H. Dashiell, by next friend, &c., vs. Robert H. Dashiell et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, James John Hill, is a resident of the State of Louisiana, and that the defendant, William A. Hill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, whose residence is unknown, it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, on the second Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
ja25 BULLOCK & ANDERSON, Solicitors for Complainants.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by John H. Patterson and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. P, page 1, folio 427 and 428, I will sell at the highest bidder for cash, the following described Lot or tract of land, lying in Shelby county, Tennessee, about three quarters of a mile from Court House, being part of Oscar Lot No. 28 on the north side of the Raleigh road, commencing on the west side of an alley about (6) eight feet wide, running thence west with said Raleigh road (92) eighty three feet; thence north with the plank fence now on said alley, (96) one hundred five feet, more or less, to the lands of said Bruce; thence east with said back fence, (92) eighty three feet to said alley; thence south on said alley (96) eighty three feet to the beginning. Equity of redemption to this property is waived, and title to the same believed to be perfect, but I promise only to convey my interest.

Place of Sale—Southeast corner of Court Square.

Terms—cash.

Time of Sale—MONDAY, February 17th, 1868.

There is situated on this lot an elegant cottage with four rooms and servant's room and kitchen, and other necessary improvements.

S. H. DUNSCOMB, Trustee.

Evening Ledger copy.
ja18

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Mrs. Abington, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Hadaman Abington, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

J. R. ABINGTON, Administrator.
Approved, Jan'y 2d, 1868.
JOHN LEAGUE, Clerk
ja25

In the Circuit Court of Shelby County, at Memphis, Tennessee—State of Tennessee vs. T. T. Taylor, L. H. Taylor et al.

IN this cause, it appearing to the Clerk that an attachment has been issued out of the Circuit Court against the defendants, on the grounds that they were non-residents, etc., and that said attachment had been served on the real estate of defendants; it is ordered that publication be made as the law directs in the Memphis Avalanche, requiring the defendants to appear within the first three days of the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held on the Shelby county on the fourth Monday in May next, and plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or proceedings therein will be had ex parte; and that a copy of this order be furnished the Memphis Avalanche for publication. Done at office February 7, 1868.

M. L. STEWART, Clerk.
fe8

Bankrupt's Sale.

Case No. 128—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Solomon Cohen, Bankrupt.

THE undersigned, assignee of the estate of Solomon Cohen, will sell at public auction, at the store No. 35 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee,

On Friday, February 14, 1868,

At 10 o'clock a.m., the entire stock in trade of said bankrupt consisting of boots, shoes, clothing, notions, etc., to the highest bidder, for cash.

W. V. CRODE, Assignee, etc.,
No. 40 Main street, Waddell Block.
Memphis, Tenn., February 1, A. D. 1868. fe8

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Miss Wade Bolton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Miss Wade Bolton with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

E. M. APPERSON.
JOHN LEAGUE, Clerk. fe8

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of Miss M. P. and John G. Trudeu, heirs of James Trudeu, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Miss M. P. and John G. Trudeu, heirs of James Trudeu, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

B. A. TRUDEN, Guardian.
JOHN LEAGUE, Clerk.
Printer paid $6. fe8

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Aaron Jackson, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, at the September term, 1867, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me, and hereby call upon persons having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Administrator of A. Jackson, deceased.
December 30, 1867. ja23

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends of Mary E. Pipkin.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Mary E. Pipkin, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the February term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, Guardian.
ja15

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee

E. M. Apperson vs. V. P. Rodgers et als.—No. 3479.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant V. P. Rodgers, is a resident of the State of Arkansas, and the Georgia Home Insurance Company, a corporation of the State of Georgia, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, on first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
BEECHER & HALCHER, Sols. for Complainants. ja27

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

Anton Shide vs. Lucy M. Seide—No. 3483. E. B. D.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant Lucy M. Seide, is not in the city of Memphis, (her usual place of abode) she cannot be found so as to be served with process within the limits of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered, that she make her appearance herein before the Chancellor in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON, solicitors for complainants. ja26

Not